THE TOWNSHIP REGISTER

The Newark Register

ALVARADO - CENTERVILLE - DECOTO - IRVINGTON - MISSION SAN JOSE - NEWARK - WARM SPRINGS - NILES

VOLUME 9. NILES, WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1916. NO. 18

CASH PRIZES AT SAN JOSE'S BIG ROUND UP

Best Riders In The West Will Compete In Great Celebration July 1, 2, 3, 4.

More than 5,000.00 in cash prizes and several thousand dollars in trophies are to be given away to the cowboys and cowgirls who capture the honors at the first annual round-up to be held in San Jose July 1 2 3 and 4th. There will be 23 events at Round-Up Park each afternoon. Upwards of $30,000.00 will be spent in producing this big portrayal of frontier life.

Bucking contests during the four days have been featured and they command the largest purse. Eight hundred dollars or 200.00 a day, split 5 ways, has been set aside for these strenuous and spectacular exhibitions in which the champion rough riders of the world will participate.

Steer roping and tying has secured the second largest purse. A total of $600.00 covering the four days has been alloted to this feature of the Round-Up. There will be two steer roping events daily, both of which will run into finals to be won on the fourth and last day of the meeting. A $400.00 prize is hung up for a one-man contest and a $200.00 purse for a two-man contest.

For the men's relay races the purses aggregate $300.00 for the four days, or $75.00 a day split 3 ways.

There will be bull-riding contests each afternoon during the four days, with total prizes of $200.00, or $50.00 an exhibition, split 3 ways.

Wild horse riding has also commanded total prizes of $300.00, with $50.00 an exhibition split 3 ways, and $2.50 per mount for those not getting in the money.

Chariot races will be on for two of the four days, the total purse being $150.00, or $75.00 a day, split two ways.

The program each afternoon during the four days will open with a thrilling quarter-mile race, participated in by cowboys riding cow-horses. 1 and 2 riding in finals; purse $150.00. The same purse under the same conditions will obtain in a quarter-mile race for cowgirls on cow-ponies.

There will be a stake race each of the four days, one and two in finals—$15.00 daily, split 2 ways; $55.00 last day and $100.00 total.

Girls relay races will be one of the strongest attractions during the Round-Up exhibitions. There will be one of these events each of the four days of the meeting.

A total purse of $200.00 is offered and will be split 3 ways.

One hundred dollars has been set aside for "bulldogging". These exhibitions will be on two of the four afternoons of the show. A $50.00 purse each day, split 3 ways.

There will be two days of Roman races, $50.00 an exhibition, split 3 ways.

Trick and fancy roping exhibitions will be on each afternoon, with prizes aggregating $140 00 for the four days, divided three ways.

Trick and fancy riding; goes to final, $100.00 split 3 ways; competitions each dav.

Maverick roping, 5 men to team, four days, $25.00 daily added or a total of $100.00 purses.

A flat purse of $100.00 has been hung up by the California Round-Up Association for the worst of a bad lot of bucking horses, and a blue ribbon will be tied around the "outlaws" neck.

Potato races, the beloved sport of the cowboy, and a very amusing exhibition from the viewpoint of the spectator, are programed for two days, $30.00 a day, split two ways.

Girls' nightgown races, always spectacular and mirth-provoking, will be run each afternoon; purses aggregating $120,00 or $30.00 a day will be divided three ways.

Other prizes have been offered for the best man's outfit—horse, rider and trappings—to be judged as a whole, $25.00; the best woman's outfit, same as above, $25.00 Best all-round cow-horse for the four days, $40.00, split two ways.

Fred M. Stern has offered a $75.00 saddle for the man showing the greatest all-around skill in the various exhibitions during the Round-Up.

5000

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HUNDREDS

of Unsolicited Testimonials Have Been Received Telling of Our Satfactory Service.

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The Arcade

Canelo Bros. & Stackhouse Co.

San Jose, Calif.

Garage Installs New Machinery

A battery recharging plant has just been installed at Rose Bros., garage, and has been kept busy on recharging work. So perfect is the work done by this machine that it is guaranteed to give satisfaction. A large drill press and lathe have been added to the equipment.

Automobile sales for the past few days are a Ford truck to John Souza of Newark and a Ford roadster to P. G. Lowrie of Alvarado.

Warm Springs Man Gives $10,000

Henry Curtner of Warm Springs has given $10,000 to the Home of Benovelence in San Jose with the provision that San Jose citizens raise an additional $10,000 before July 1.

At the present time the directors have raised $5,000 for the home and all that is necessary is $5,000 more.

Officials Inspect Grade Crossings

The railroad grade crossings of Alameda county [illegible] this week by representatives of the railroad commission, the Southern Pacific Company, the surveyor's and district attorney's offices.

Each crossing and its approaches were studied in order ro determine the feasibility of eliminating it.

Damage Suit Result of Horse Killed by Wire

Conrad Noll of Centerville has filed suit for $299 damages because of the loss of a valuable horse last July, when a high power wire broke, killing the animal while it was tied to a tree.

The trial is set for June 24 and will be heard by Justice of the Peace Mitchell of San Leandro.

Warm Springs

A number of ladies of the Claremont Sewing Circle of Oakland motored to Warm Springs Wednesday and spent the day at the home of Mrs. Henry Allard. A luncheon was served at noon, after which they retired to the lawn where sewing tables were arranged far the busy ladies. At three o'clock light refreshments were served.

The ladies departed for Oakland at five o'clock after having spent a most enjoyable day.

Those present were:

Mrs. Eugene Stachler, Mrs. Daniel Droyer, Mrs. Mellmann, Mrs. Schwartz, Mrs. Franke, Mrs. A. Carlin, Mrs. Judge Dwyer, Mrs. Margurite Dwyer, Mrs. Birdie Carlin, Mrs. Spellmann, Mrs. J. Gularte, Miss Margaret Breitwieser.

The engagement of Loring C. Pickering has been announced. Mr. Pickering is connected with the San Francisco Bulletin.

Stranger Given Ten Days

A stranger giving the name of H. D. Birsee was arrested in Mission San Jose this week on a charge of vagrancy. He was given ten days in jail by Judge Richmond.

EXAMINATION TO UNIVERSITY FARM SCHOOL

Will Be Held In Hall of Records, Oakland, Saturday, June 24.

These examinations are open to any man 18 years of age or older who desires to enter the University Farm School next September. If he is a graduate of a high school accredited to the University, it will not be necessary for him to take the examinations.

The entrance examinations will cover English and arithmetic. The examination in English will consist of the writing of a paper of about 500 words on one of several given subjects; that in arithmetic will be the working of problems, including the applicaion of percentage to farm problems; the finding of averages, and the application of these principles to ordinary business and farm problems.

The opportunities for the young man who combines practical ranch experience with technical training in agriculture are increasing faster than the supply of well equipped men, and this County should have a number of young men taking advantage of the education [illegible] State is offering at the University Farm School at Davis.

The graduates of the University Farm School this year numbered 63, compared with 36 last year, and 24 the year before. The enrollment this year was 314, of which 52 are from this County,

Through the co-operation of our County School Superintendent candidates taking this examination will know be fore they leave home whether or not they have passed, thus saving any unnecessary expense in going to Davis, unless they prefer to wait until the opening of school on September 15th before taking the examination.

Candidates should notify the County Superintendent at once that they wish to take this examination.

Mission San Jose

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Katzer of San Francisco are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Rose.

Miss Jennie Valpin, accompanied by a young lady friend of Livermore, visited Miss Valpin's sister, Mrs. Weber.

Miss Benttelle of San Jose attended the celebration and visited her father, M. Poncet.

B. J. Wilson of Fruitvale visited friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Trinity Guild met Wednesday with Mrs. E. B. Tyson. There will be one more meeting before the vacation season. It will be held Wednesday, June 28, with Mrs. L. Sturtevant of Irvington. Trinity Guild will join St. James Guild of Centerville in a picnic to be held at the Water Temple on June 24.

Big Crowds Attend Holy Ghost Celebration

One of the largest crowds ever assembled at Mission San Jose gathered there last Sunday to participate in the Holy Ghost festivities.

The parade on Saturday, which was the beginning of the celebration, was the most successful ever held there, and one of the biggest ever held in the township.

The only flag-raising that ever took place in front of the old Mission was held Saturday evening. A flag pole had been put up for the occasion and while hundred of people looked on, Father Kennedy slowly raised the Stars and Stripes into position while the Mission band played the national anthem.

The Mission brass band, which was only organized about six months ago, furnished the music for the two days celebration and won the praise of everybody in the big crowds for their excellent playing.

Arrested on Charge of Stealing Chickens

Five strangers were arrested this week on a charge of stealing chickens from Mr. Pedericini, who lives on the Ford place. They pled not guilty. Trial is set for next Wednesday at 2 p. m.

Irvington Items

F. A. Leal has added a line of groceries, hardware and chinaware to his store.

Mrs. W. Y. Horner, who has been ill for some time, is able to be up again. She is 85 years old.

Mrs. Chittenden and Mrs. Mayhew attended the luncheon given by Mrs. Sturtevant last Saturday.

Mrs. Mowry Graybill was taken to Providence hospital, Oakland, Sunday afternoon, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Hess, who had been visiting with Mrs. Morrell several weeks, returned to the home of her daughter in Oakland.

On last Sunday the school children were taken on a picnic to Alum Rock. The trip was made in Driscoll's big anto truck.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Woods of Newman visited with their son, J. P. Woods and family and enjoyed their month's stay very much.

Mr. Irvine, who has been in a hospital at San Jose, taking treatment for blood poison in one of his legs, returned home this week.

Mrs. Harry Brooks and two children of Chicago arrived in Irvington last Monday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lutz.

Mrs. George Casla of Oklahoma is expected to arrive in Irvington soon to make her home. She is a native of Irvington, but has lived in Oaklahoma for several years.

On Saturday night, July 1, the K. I. Orchestra of San Francisco will stage a minstrel show at Maple Hall. There will be 65 people in the troupe.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Milleis of San Francisco, Mrs. Rose Milton of Oakland, Mrs. Henry Backstedt and son, Robert, of San Francisco, visited their brother, J. P. Woods.

Ashley Tyson is now raising dahlia's for sale. He has some very fine specimens now in bloom at his home near Niles.

BOXING BOUTS WILL BE HELD AT NEWARK

Crack Boxers From Bay Cities Will Meet At Newark Pavilion.

On Wednesday night, June 21, at Newark pavilion there will be one of the greatest events in the line of boxing that has ever been attempted in this end of Alameda county, when the Newark Athletic Club will stage its first card.

Such boys as Manuel Vieira, who holds the featherweight championship of the Pacific coast will positively appear and mix it with no less a personage than Clem Rodgers, who has taken care of every oponent worth while in East Oakland. In these two you will look at two of the best limelighters in the game.

Then there will be preliminaries between such men as Billy Hogan of San Francisco, who meets Jimmy O'Brien of Oakland in a four-round go. Kid Vieira and Young Freitas of Oakland and Fruitvale. Billy Evans of Alameda and Young Ford of East Oakland. In addition to these there will be two bouts between such promising local amateurs as Walter Andrews, who will meet any [illegible] Washington township.

And last, but not least, will be the go between Harry Sweeny, better known as "Ham," and Eddie Davis, now located at Centerville. Sweeney has a perfect left aud can deliver an awful kick from the port side, while Davis is considered one of the fastest amateurs on the Pacific Slope.

This entertainment of amateur art will be one of the cleanest affairs ever attempted locally in point of scientific ability.

Trophys will be awarded entirely on merit, and the judges will be men of the township.

The affair will be handled by H. A. Snow and Johnie Dowling, both residents of Newark. They are men who will endeavor to give the people something good for their money, both in the way of talent and in handling an affair of the kind.

It is the intention of the Newark Athletic Club to stage these events once a month, and they will engage the best performers for each occasion.

Alll preparations have been made. The ring is elevated so that the audience will have a splendid view of all bouts.

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Niles, - Alameda County, - California

MEXICAN SITUATION IN PARAGRAPHS

El Paso, Tex., June 11.—Uneasiness as to the results of the anti-American agitation in Chihuahua was manifest in almost every quarter here and in Juarez tonight.

San Antonio, Texas, June 11.—Mexican bandits raided the Coleman ranch, about twenty-five miles northwest of Laredo, last night, and were driven back across the border today by a troop of the Fourteenth Cavalry under Captain Ola W. Bell. The bandits drove off eighty horses, but did no damage to the ranch property.

Laredo, Tex., June 11.—Many Americans living in the districts bordering the Rio Grande began arriving here tonight with the intention of remaining until rumors of new danger from bandit raids had been quieted. The women and children from a number of outlying ranches have been sent here as a measure of precaution.

Laredo, Tex., June 11.—American troops sent from here early today to pursue Mexican bandits who raided the T. A. Coleman ranch near San Samuel, forty miles northwest of Laredo, did not cross the border, according to reports received late tonight by Brigadier-General Mann, commanding the Fourteenth Cavalry.

Columbus, N. M., June 11.—Circulars denouncing the presence of American soldiers on Mexican soil have made their appearance at Casas Grandes and Colonia Dublan, according to reports received here tonight direct from Casas Grandes. The manager of a ranch in the neighborhood is said to have complained to General Pershing that men dressed as Mexican soldiers have been running off cattle from his lands.

Laredo, Tex., June 11.—Carranza troops and Mexican bandits engaged in a battle today at Sanchez, Mexico, twenty miles south of Nuevo Laredo, which resulted in the capture of four bandit leaders. The outlaws were a part of Luis de la Rosa's band, according to accounts of the battle which reached the border tonight.

Two armed Japanese were arrested near Piedras Negras today by de facto troops, charged with being identified with bandits.

Brownsville, Tex., June 9.—Shots were exchanged tonight between American soldiers at Progreso, Tex., and Mexican bandits across the Rio Grande, opposite that place, according to reports here. Progreso is forty-two miles west of Brownsville. Food riots were reported tonight in Matamoros, opposite here. Mi itary authorites in the Mexican town announced the disturbance had been quelled.

Washington, June 9.—Anti-American demonstrations in northern Mexico continue, according to official advices today, particularly in the states of Chihuahua, San Luis Potosi and Nuevo Leon, and although the manifestations thus far have been confined mostly to speech making, consular agents have reported that the temper of the people appears such that any eventualities might be possible.

FIND MISSING GIRL; BUT MIND IS BLANK

Santa Rosa.—Dazed and half starved, with her mind a blank, 10 year old Evelyn Patrick, who disappeared Wednesday afternoon, June 7, from her home at Mount Olivet, ten miles from here, was found June 9 wandering aimlessly ten miles from her father's ranch.

The girl's father, S. C. Patrick, and the authorities are baffled over her plight. She shows no sign of rough handling, yet she is unable to tell where she has been while searching parties led by Sheriff J. K. Smith scoured the surrounding country for two nights and a day.

The girl was found by members of the Mendoza family, ranchers, while searchers were dragging the rapids of the Russian river.

When found, her hair was disheveled and she was emaciated from lack of food. Her father was sent for, but she failed to recognize him. She could not tell what had happened to her or where she had been. Her memory is a blank.

The girl left home for a short walk. She promised to return soon to help her mother prepare dinner.

A short time later she was seen leaving Trenton, a mile and a half from Mount Olivet, headed for home.

London—Two German bakers' shops in the laborers' district of Islington and Clerkenwell were wrecked by anti-German crowds June 8.

HUGHES, REPUBLICAN NOMINEE, ARRAIGNS WILSON'S POLICIES

Note of Acceptance of G. O. P. Nomination for Presidential Honors Concisely States the Principles of Jurist Standard-Bearer

Washington.—Justice Hughes June 10 sent a telegram to Chairman Harding of the Republican National Convention, finally accepting the Republican nomination for the Presidency.

Following is the telegram to Chairman Harding:

Mr. Chairman and Delegates:

I have not desired the nomination. I have wished to remain on the bench. But in this critical period of our national history I recognize that it is your right to summon and that it is my paramount duty to respond. You speak at a time of national exigency, transcending merely partisan considerations. You voice the demand for a dominant, thoroughgoing Americanism with firm, protective, upbuilding polices essential to our peace and security; and to that call, in this crisis, I cannot fail to answer with the pledge of all that is in me to the service of the country. Therefore, I accept the nomination.

I stand for the firm and unflinching maintenance of all the rights of American citizens on land and sea. I neither impugn motives nor underestimate difficulties. But it is most regrettably true that in our foreign relations we have suffered incalculably from the weak and vacillating course which has been taken with regard to Mexico—a course lamentably wrong with regard to both our rights and our duties. We interfered without consistency; and while seekng to dictate when we were not concerned, we utterly failed to appreciate and discharge our plain duty to our own citizens.

At the outset of the administration the high responsibilities of our diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations were subordinated to a conception of partisan requirements and we presented to the world a humiliating spectacle of inaptitude. Belated efforts have not availed to recover the influence and prestige so unfortunately sacrificed and brave words have been stripped of thir force by indecision.

I desire to see our diplomacy restored to its best standards and to have these advanced; to have no sacrifices of the national interest to partisan expediences; to have the first ability of the country always at its command here and abroad in diplomatic intercourse; to maintain firmly our rights under international law; insisting steadfastly upon all our rights as mutual and fully performing our international obligations; and by the clear correctness and justness of our position and our manifest ability and disposition to sustain them to dignify our place among the nations.

I stand for an Americanism that knows no ulterior purpose; for a patriotism that is single and complete. Whether native or naturalized, of whatever race or creed, we have but one country and we do not for an instant tolerate any division of allegiance. I believe in making prompt provision to secure absolutely our national security. I believe in preparedness, not only entirely adequate for our defense with respect to numbers and equipment in both Army and Navy, but with all thoroughness to the end that in each branch of the service there may be the utmost efficiency under the most competent administrative heads.

But we are devoted to the ideals of honorable peace. We wish to promote all wise and practical measures for the just settlement of international disputes. In view of our abiding ideals, there is no danger of militarism in this country. We have no policy of aggression; no lust for territory; no zeal for strife.

It is in this spirit that we demand adequate provision for national defense, and we condemn the inexcusable neglect that has been shown in this matter of first national importance. We must have the strength which self-respect demands, the strength of an efficient nation ready for every emergency.

Our preparation must be industrial and economic, as well as military. Our severest tests will come after the war is over. We must make a fair and wise readjustment of the tariff, in accordance with sound protective principle, to insure our economic independence and to maintenance of American standards of living.

We must conserve the just interests of labor, realizing that democracy, patriotism and national strength must be rooted in even-handed justice. In preventing, as we must, unjust discriminations and monopolistic practices, we must still be zealous to assure the foundations of honest business. Particularly should we seek the expansion of foreign trade. We must not throttle American enterprise here or abroad, but rather promote it and take pride in honorable achievements.

We must take up the serious problems of transportation, of interstate and foreign commerce, in a sensible and candid manner, and provide an enduring basis for prosperity by the intelligent use of the constitutional powers of Congress, so as adequately to protect the public on the one hand and on the other conserve the essential instrumentalities of progress.

I stand for the principles of our civil service laws. In every department of Government the highest efficiency must be insisted upon. For all laws and programmes are vain without efficient and impartial administration.

I cannot, w[illegible] statement speak o[illegible] subjects which will require attention. I can only say that I fully indorse the platform you have adopted.

I deeply appreciate the responsibility you impose. I should have been glad to have that responsibility placed upon another. But I shall undertake to meet it, grateful for the confidence you express. I sincerely trust that all former defferences may be forgotten, and that we may have united effort in a patriotic realization of our national need and opportunity.

I have resigned my judicial office and am ready to devote myself unreservedly to the campaign.

CHARLES E. HUGHES.

Fairbanks Tries to Withdraw, Is Too Late, Accepts.

Indianapolis.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, in a statement given out here June 10, accepted the nomination for Vice-President made at the Republican National Convention in Chicago. His statement follows:

"I was not a candidate for the Vice-Presidential nomination, and requested the chairman of the Indiana delegation to withdraw my name if presented. The nomination was made and the convention adjourned before my dispatch was received. I feel it my duty, under the circumstances, to accept the commission which the party has so generously and unanimously placed in my hands."

Fairbanks has received telegrams of congratulations from all parts of the country.

CHAMP CLARK RAPS CHICAGO SELECTIONS

Washington—Speaker Champ Clark issued a statement June 11 criticising the Republicans for selecting a Justice of the Supreme Court as a candidate for the Presidency and the Progressives for nominating Colonel Roosevelt, "in violation of the two-term rule."

"If Colonel Roosevelt accepts the nomination of the Bull Moosers, Woodrow Wilson will win in a walk," said the Speaker.

"If Colonel Roosevelt declines the nomination and supports Mr. Justice Hughes, it will be what my Kentucky friends call a 'hoss' race, with the odds very much in favor of Woodrow Wilson.

"Some philosophers claim there is nothing in luck. President Wilson's career should confound them utterly. The regular Republicans and the Bull Moosers might have agreed on some man of ability who would not have been confronted with the wise and wholesome precedents of more than a century."

MAN LOST FOR SIXTEEN DAYS IN THE YOSEMITE

Yosemite.—After days of aimless wandering on the mountain trails leading to the Yosemite valley, a man, suffering from snow blindness and affected mentally to such an extent that he was unable to give his name, was found June 9 at Tenaya lake.

The man was found by F. J. Neubeur and C. D. Shane, fellows in the University of California, at a point only fifteen miles distant from the center of the valley, while completing a hiking trip from Lake Tahoe to Yosemite. He was able to tell his rescuers that he had been lost for sixteen days and without food for six.

As Neubeur and Shane were unable to carry the half-starved wanderer down the steep trails, they left him food and reported their find to forest rangers on their arrival here. It was not thought that his condition was serious.

150,000 MAY TAKE PART IN BIG PARADE

High Mark Set by Commlttee in Charge of Preparedness Demonstration

San Francisco.—One hundred and fifty thousand men and women marching in a column that will be passing the reviewing stand all day long is the mark set by the general committee to be reached in the preparedness parade on the Fourth of July.

The committee, at its meeting at the Palace Hotel June 9, was advised by Colonel Henry G. Mathewson that 20,000 persons marching twenty-five abreast and in ranks three paces apart would take an hour to pass the reviewing stand. Thus, with the 150,000 marchers, the committee expects and is to work for, with divisions falling into line at different hours during the day, the parade will take over seven hours to pass the stand.

B. F. Schlesinger, speaking for the San Francisco Retail Merchants' Association, promised that his organization would have 10,000 men and women in line, and demanded that the committee "set the mark at 100,000 and get 150,000."

The parade is to start in the morning and continue until nightfall. It is the plan of the committee to give the demonstration such a character that it will bring enormous crowds into the city and offer so strong an inducement to remain that no one will want to go away for the Fourth.

Thornwell Mullally presented the following telegram, received from Charles S. Sherrill, grand marshal of the New York preparedness parade, and a Yale classmate of the San Franciscan:

"Sending you all documents relating to preparedness parade in New York. Whole East is delighted to learn through press dispatches that San Francisco is aroused to defense spirit. You are associating yourself with a splendid patriotic movement. Seventy-nine cities in the United States have inaugurated similar demonstrations. Best wishes for great success."

There are to be no automobiles in this parade. "The demonstration," said Colonel Mathewson, who presided over the committee meeting, "is [illegible]ively to [illegible]men and wo[illegible] There will be just a mass of humanity, a serious method of showing Washington the necessity of adequate defense for the Pacific Coast."

Senator W. S. Scott suggested that the ministers of the city be asked to make the preceding Sunday "Preparedness Sunday," and to preach sermons from all the pulpits advocating preparedness.

The idea suggested by Rev. Joseph McQuaide that the city go back to the old insane Fourth as a means of arousing spirit has spread like wildfire. Supervisor Emmet Hayden declared that legislative action should be taken along this line as one of the truly American methods of keeping alive the spirit of the country.

Edward Rainey and Supervisor Hayden, representing Mayor Rolph, assured the committee that although the Mayor had promised the citizens of San Jose to be present at their rodeo on the Fourth, he would make it a point to review the parade in San Francisco as well. They told the committee that the municipal Fourth of July committee would confine its activities to exercises in the public squares and would work in harmony with the preparedness day plans.

The executive committee is now busy appointing subcommittees from various crafts and business to handle the divisions of the parade. E. J. Casey and H. L. Batcheldor, veterans of the old San Francisco National Guard, have issued a call for all members of the First and Third infantry regiments and the Second artillery regiment prior to 1898 to report to parade headquarters to make up a division of veterans.

Louis O'Neal and Rev. D. S. Cramer of San Jose, presented a plea for a change in date in view of the San Jose rodeo on the Fourth. No action was taken.

Grass Valley.—Colin Smith, University of California student, is in a hospital here seriously injured as the result of an auto accident. Smith recently returned from the University and bought a light automobile. While taking several friends for a ride the machine overturned. All escaped uninjured except the driver.

New York—Robert Hoe, printing press manufacturer, who died September 22, 1909, left a total estate of $9,832,296, having a net value of $8,374,619, according to a transfer tax report filed here June 7.

Copenhagen—A general strike is in progress in Norway. Eighty thousand workers in various trades are out. The government, fearing violence, has prohibited the sale or delivery of any alcoholic drinks.

CONDENSED CALIFORNIA NEWS

Oroville—Mrs. Geo. Brownson has resigned as Butte county librarian.

Oroville—Mrs. Kate Belle Braden, 52, died at her home in this city June 7.

Marysville—Eward De Locey, 83, states that he cast his first vote for Harrison.

Merced—Mrs. L. H. Silman was re-elected here to the County Board of Education.

Oakland—California State Osteopathic Association convened here Thursday, June 8.

Arbuckle—A new warehouse will be built here by the Almond Growers' Association.

Red Bluff—The Civic League is planning for the establishment of a playground here.

Eureka—Mrs. May Heroux, charged with burglary, was found guilty by a jury of women.

Placerville—An irrigation district, by which 50,000 acres will be irrigated, will be formed here.

Redding—C. H. Philpott of Harrison Gulch has reported the discovery of a rich chrome deposit.

Lodi—The new Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of this city has received its charter from the State.

Berkeley—Arthur Eaton, a graduate of the U. C., has arrived from the Orient to wed Miss Emily Churchill.

Chico—The chautauqua closed last week with the assurance that another will be held in Chico in 1917.

Nevada City—Miss Estelle Paine has been chosen Goddess of Liberty for the Fourth of July celebration here.

Chico—Mrs. Rebecca Jane Sweeney, former resident of this city, died Monday, June 5, in Lakeview, Oregon.

San Quentin — The convict Andrew Radovich, who plunged from the top tier of his cell to the cement floor, died.

Fresno—William Glass of this city has been elected president of the California Peach Growers' Association.

Martinez—Pipemen and linemen of the Shell Oil Company have gone on a strike for eight hours and uniform wages.

Nevada City—Giovanni Margaroli, self-confessed murderer of the Puchetti family, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Alameda—John Mason Jones, inventor, working on an air-line scheme from San Francisco to New York, died here Wednesday, June 7.

Kennett—George W. Metcalf, superintendent of the Mammoth Copper mine, stumbled into a hole in the mine and fractured his ankle.

Martinez—"Commodore" Turner, the negro brought from Texas, was recognized by Policeman Elijah Jennings as the man who shot him.

Los Angeles—W. H. La Point, his wife, Dora, and stepdaughter, Helen Eloise Tidd, a pupil in the public schools, arrested as members of a gang of seven, pleaded guilty in Federal Court June 8 to counterfeiting charges.

San Francisco—Four little children were made fatherless and the local Fire Department lost one of its most efficient and, in point of service, one of its oldest fire-fighters June 11 when Engine No. 3 and Truck No. 2 of the department crashed in collision at the corner of Post and Stockton streets, injuring Joseph W. Corwell, truckman on No. 2, residing at 3850 Twenty-sixth street, who shortly afterward died in the Emergency Hospital.

Zamora—Fire destroyed grain on 100 acres of the Reiff ranch.

Redwood City—This city is to have two daily newspapers.

Oroville—A new $10,000 school house will be built at Nelson.

Klamath Falls—The local Elks will observe Flag Day July 14.

Lincoln—The home of Mrs. Martha McGriff was destroyed by fire.

Oakland—Eighteen young women received diplomas Tuesday, June 6, from Mills College.

Chico—The principal of the high school has reported that the high school is too crowded.

Oakland—Hugh M. Cameron, 71, pioneer of Alameda county, died here Wednesday, June 7.

Arbuckle—Tuesday, June 6, fire destroyed 100 acres of barley belonging to the Hahn brothers.

Williams — Fire destroyed several acres of standing barley on the ranch of W. G. Carpenter.

Martinez—Mrs. Jane M. Weeks, 88, a resident of California since 1852, died at her home here Wednesday, June 7.

Arbuckle—Albert Brandenburg was injured Thursday, June 8, when he was caught in the machinery of a harvester.

San Francisco—Edward D. Dement, veteran newspaperman of San Francisco, died Tuesday, June 6, at a local hospital.

Red Bluff—Rev. Shirley R. Shaw, pastor of the local Christian church, has resigned to accept a call to Santa Barbara.

Salinas—Mrs. Mary A. Castro, mother of twelve children and 85 grandchildren, who came to California in the 40's, died here June 7.

Bakersfield—Miss Frances Dunbar Hall, daughter of the late Lieutenant Thomas W. Hall, was married here June 6 to Charles H. Rogers.

Los Angeles—Ed. de Luxe was arrested here for stealing $3000 worth of gold nuggets from the Mexico building at the San Diego Exposition.

Fresno—Mrs. E. F. Walker, one of the twenty who became infected with typhoid from eating ice cream at a picnic, died here Wednesday, June 7.

Marysville—It is believed that the burned body of the man found in the ruins of the old Slaughter [illegible] here was the victim of a murder.

Colusa—A fire completely destroyed 1400 acres of grain in this county, 1000 acres belonging to W. G. Myres and 400 acres belonging to W. O. Pearson.

San Francisco—A woman giving the name of Mrs. Catherine Watson, was rescued from drowning in the Cliff House breakers Wednesday, June 7.

Merced — Frank Rongel of Fowler died here Tuesday, June 6, as a result of sustaining a fractured skull when his motorcycle was hit by a passenger train.

Willow Creek—Thomas J. Ferguson, an old resident of this section, was found dead on the trail leading from the swinging bridge across the Trinity river.

Oakdale—P. B. Westerman, principal of the Oakdale High School, has been elected principal of the Sutter Creek High School, and will go there with his family in a few weeks.

Merced—Mary E. Heath, a nurse of Sacramento, died suddenly in Yosemite June 6. She was attempting to climb one of the scenic trails when she succumbed to heart failure induced by over-exertion. The body was sent to Sacramento for burial.

FRUIT CROP IS TO BE BELOW NORMAL

Almost All Items on Deciduous List Show Decrease

San Francisco.—With the exception of apples, the deciduous fruit crop for 1916, as estimated by the County Horticultural Commissioners, will fall far below normal. According to the figures of the Commission the apple crop, it is estimated, will show an increase of 3 per cent above the figures of 1915.

The Commission points out that despite indications of a light crop the figures do not necessarily mean a bad year, as the fruit of this season will be of a better quality and should command higher prices than the 1915 crop.

The following figures indicate the condition of the 1915 and 1916 crops on the basis of 100 as normal:

	1915	1916
Almonds	76	58
Apples	73	76
Apricots	71	39
Cherries	57	27
Figs	93	90
Peaches	85	68
Pears	71	62
Plums	79	74
Prunes	68	52
Walnuts	100	79

ALEXANDER J. COOK DIES IN OAKLAND

Was Prominent in the Early History of the State

Oakland—Alexander J. Cook, a resident of California since 1850, at one time a member of the California vigilantes, and prominent in early California history, died June 11 at the home of his brother, Andrew R. Cook, 1204 Fifth avenue. Cook was born in Chambersburg, Pa., April 3, 1831.

Coming to San Francisco in 1850, Cook became a member of the vigilantes, and foreseveral years was closely associated with Captain George M. Garwood, head of the organization. In later years Cook made his headquarters at the home of his brother in Oakland.

Cook founded the town of Fall River, in Shasta county, and built a large lumber mill there. For the past fifteen years he had been interested in mining properties in Shasta county. He is survived by his brother, Andrew R. Cook, and a sister, Mrs. Edna Spickel of Chambersburg, Pa.

Berlin, June 10.—A statement from the German Admiralty, dated June 9, says that in May fifty-six vessels flying the flag of the entente nations, with an aggregate tonnage of 118,500, were sunk by German and Austrian submarines and mines.

Unequaled Variety in Taffeta Suits

From the viewpoint of variety it appears that nothing has equaled the number of suits, coats and frocks made of taffeta silk which have answered the public's demands this season. The supply of silk seems inexhaustible, but with the incoming of May the demand turns to thinner materials, cotton voiles, nets and laces for dressy frocks and the heavier cotton weaves for the white suits promised for hot-weather wear.

The line of colors would be a brief story in taffeta if it were not for the many two-toned varieties and changeable effects. For suits, gray, taupe, sand, black, and light green, and dark blue are presented, with dark blues far in the lead in point of popularity.

Taffeta suits have almost kept pace with the silk in variety of development, so that there is a style for every one. A pretty example is shown in the picture, with a very short and loose coat. It is cut with a flare which looks as if it might rival that of the ballet dancer's skirt, if it were not confined by a belt of the silk that slips through slashes cut at the waistline. This belt is in reality used as a decorative feature and is finished with a flat bow at the front. It does not define the waistline and appears to terminate at the sides.

The wide cape collar and flaring cuffs are trimmed with parallel rows of white soutache braid. Three buttons provide an inconspicuous fastening at the front.

The skirt is plain except for two bias bands about the bottom, attached along their upper edge. It is cut rather long and very full.

Julia Bottomley

Filmy Hats of Hair Braid

One of those filmy hats of lace hair braid, which may go to any length—or width—it likes, is shown here. It is a model for midsummer and its wideness of brim would make it too heavy if the braid were more than mere threads of lustrous silk fiber woven into the most open of lace patterns. It is faced with malines, and there are many similar models with facings of thin crepe or chiffon. They are all so light that they may provide a wide expanse of brim, supporting the flowers of midsummer, without becoming as heavy as hats of more compact braids.

Nearly all the hats made of hair braid are either white or black. The same braid is dyed into tints and colors, but it is most beautiful in white. Often a white hat is faced with a pale tint, and this brim treatment is liked particularly well for hats to be trimmed with a full wreath of ostrich in a light tint.

Frames made of fine silk-covered wire are used for wide-brimmed hats, but for smaller hats a few shapes have been made of the narrower braids without any wire support. They are pliable, but one edge of the braid is corded and is wiry enough to be used instead of wire when the model is narrow brimmed. These are made in white and pale tints.

In black, the best effects are made by combining the lace braid with black malines. Black paradise feathers or ornaments of malines are chosen for such models, and they are most beautiful in all black. The hair braid is highly lustrous and this luster seems more conspicuous in black than in white or colors.

Lace hair braid is made up into beautiful headwear for all ages of wearers, from the little girl to grandmamma. It is fine-grained material, and everything fine and dainty in apparel looks well with it. It is associated in our minds with the most enticingly lovely clothes that women wear in the gracious days of summer.

Julia Bottomley

RECIPES WORTH WHILE

FIVE DELICIOUS DISHES THAT ARE EASY TO PREPARE.

Egg Noodles With Anchovies May Be Recommended—Vermicelli Sweet Custard Excellent—Proper Preparation of Macaroni Soup.

Egg Noodles With Anchovies.—Fry a small onion, sliced, in butter with a teaspoonful of chopped parsley; add six boned anchovies, cut in four pieces each; stir in three-quarters of a cupful of white wine and a cupful of cooked egg noodles and simmer gently for 20 minutes. Serve with grated cheese.

Egg Noodle Sweet Souffle.—Add half a package of cooked egg noodles to two cupfuls of hot milk, and let stand on back of stove until milk is mostly absorbed, then let it cool and add a teaspoonful of salt, half a cupful of sugar, the beaten yolks of two eggs, and whites beaten to a stiff froth. Turn into a buttered souffle mold, set it in a pan of hot water and bake in moderate oven 25 minutes. Serve immediately alone or with sweetened cream.

Vermicelli Sweet Custard.—To half a package of cooked vermicelli add two cupfuls hot milk, a teaspoonful of salt, half a cupful of sugar, two eggs well beaten and half a teaspoonful of vanilla. Turn into a buttered baking dish, set dish in a pan of hot water in oven and bake until the custard is set.

Macaroni Soup.—To one quart of boiling water, salted, add a large handful of macaroni, boil 20 minutes, drain and blanch. Add two cupfuls of strained stewed tomatoes, season highly and just before serving add a cupful of cream.

Soup Spanish With Rings.—Simmer in three quarts of water two pounds of lean meat for two hours. Skim well as it boils, then add one cupful of cooked white beans, four onions chopped fine, two cloves of garlic, four red peppers chopped, and two slices of lemon, salt to taste; allow this to cook thoroughly until soft, strain through a colander, rub through the pulp, place on the fire again and boil; add lastly one-fourth package of soup rings, one tablespoonful of butter and one of milk rubbed in two ounces of flour. When rings are tender the soup is ready.

New Apple Salad.

Beat half a cupful of double cream, a tablespoonful of lemon juice and a quarter teaspoonful of salt until firm throughout. Cook two apples, cored and pared, in a sirup of equal measures of sugar and water (two or three cloves or an inch of cinnamon bark may be added) and set them aside to become thoroughly chilled. Chop fine four maraschino or candied cherries and eight or ten pecan nuts or blanched almonds. Carefully wash three small heads of tender lettuce, first removing the ragged outer leaves and cutting the stalks that the heads may stand. Dispose the heads on individual plates with an apple in the center of each. Mix the cherries and put through the prepared cream and turn it over the apples.

Rhubarb Jelly.

Allow one pound of sugar to a pound of rhubarb. Peel and cut up rhubarb into small pieces, put into a dish a layer of rhubarb and a layer of sugar until all is used. Do this in the evening, then in the morning pour off all the liquid you can into a saucepan and boil hard for 30 minutes. Then add the rhubarb, let come to the boiling point and simmer for ten minutes. Do not stir at all. Stand your jars in boiling water to prevent breaking, and then pour jelly into them while hot. After jars are secured turn them upside down to cool, and when cool keep in a dark place. Strawberries may be put away in the same way, using less sugar.

To Launder Fringed Cloths.

Fringed cloths are often quite ruined in appearance at the laundry. They may be made to look like new for an indefinite period if when they are starched a little care is taken not to starch the fringe. Fold each cloth in four, like a handkerchief, and then gather the fringe of each part into the hand and hold it firmly while you dip the middle into the starch. When the cloth is dry shake the fringe well and comb it with a comb and it will fall as softly and prettily as when new.

Cauliflower and Cabbage.

To keep cauliflower white and free from scum when cooking; before placing the cauliflower in the saucepan tie it up in a piece of clean muslin. When ready, it can be easily lifted from the pot into the colander to drain. Untie the muslin and you will find the vegetable beautifully whole.

When boiling cabbage, to prevent the unpleasant smell that it always makes, it will be found very good to place a small piece of bread tied up in muslin in the saucepan.

Delicious Pie.

Take one cupful seeded raisins, one cupful cranberries (raw), chopped together; one-third cupful water, two-thirds of a cupful of sugar with one heaping teaspoonful of flour mixed with the sugar; mix all together and bake between two crusts.

Mashed Turnip With Onion.

Cut up turnip and put in salted water with an onion. When tender drain off water, mash turnip and onion together, add butter and a little pepper. Serve hot.

Combination of Silk and Crepe

A little silk goes a long way when it is ruffled four times about a full skirt of crepe or chiffon. The combination is a favorite which achieves new triumphs in this elegant afternoon frock. It has several small peculiarities that give it a flavor entirely out of the ordinary. One of them is evident in the bodice, which looks like a coatee of silk with drop shoulders, and another appears in the fullness of the corded ruffles and the way in which they are set on in two groups. Between these groups, hardly discernible in the picture, there is an added decoration. Bow-knot motifs of narrow black lace insertion are set to the underside of the chiffon, since fashion refuses to countenance a lack of ornament where there is space to carry it.

The coatee, or bodice, has a V-shaped neck and fastens to one side in double-breasted effect. Its peplum is a mere plaited frill at the sides and back headed by a narrow belt of the silk which does not extend across the front. There are four small, prettily decorated buttons of glass at the front. The sleeves of chiffon are long full puffs that reach below the elbow and they are set into a wide flaring cuff finished with a ruche. It will be noticed that they are shaped to bag over the elbow and that the cuff is cut to correspond with this shape.

The narrow ruffles are made to stand out from the skirt by the cording at their hems, and they are fulled over a cord also. The frock is simple but original, showing an ingenious handling of the modes. It presents many advantages to the woman who may wish to remodel a dress made of a thin material, as voile, organdie or marquisette. The small coatee of taffeta and the taffeta ruffles will go well with these and with heavier materials, or the finer lace flouncings may be used for the skirt.

Ruches of taffeta frayed out at the edges are used on many new models in gowns and coats and on negligees. In light-colored changeable taffeta the effect is very pretty when the edges are frayed and the box-plaited ruching made very full.

Other silk will serve for coatee and ruffles in making a frock like the one pictured. The corded edges will give the right set to the ruffles, even in a soft silk or satin, in case one wishes to use a material of this kind already on hand. But if new material is to be bought it might as well be taffeta; its crispness is an advantage.

Julia Bottomley

Admits of Quick Hairdressing

For a moderately abundant supply of natural hair the coiffure pictured above is a pretty arrangement that may be dressed without the help of a foundation. The front hair is waved rather loosely for it, and pompadoured. All the hair is combed in together and brought to the crown, where it is tied loosely. With the comb it is pulled into position about the face and pinned with small wire hairpins.

The ends at the crown are turned into a puff and pinned down. The hair is then spread and pulled forward until it merges into the pompadour, where it is held in place with pins, making a long soft puff at the top of the crown.

Having become accustomed to innovations a few new arrangements have found following among the younger women. In these the hair is loosely waved, parted either in the middle or to one side, and coiled below the crown in flat coils pinned close to the head. Short curls are pinned in the coils at the sides or at the back. They reach to the nape of the neck.

The small foundation or cushion made of hair is a very practical help in hairdressing. New switches made in three parts prove very useful, also, as they are separable and the separate strands may be pinned in wherever required. Better results come from using small hair pieces rather than too much, even when the natural hair is thin. A little additional hair, if perfectly matched, makes the possessor ready for any occasion. The advantage of the hair foundation rests in the fact that it keeps the hair in place by supporting the coiffure.

Julia Bottomley

LAY OUT HOME GARDEN

Field Methods Should Be Used in Preparing Land.

Preliminary Work Done in Fall Saves Much Time and Labor During Spring Rush—Liberal Use of Manure Is Favored.

(By J. W. LLOYD.)

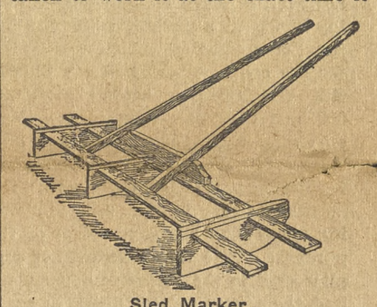
In planning the home garden, it is well to arrange the vegetables in the order in which they are to be planted. This facilitates the preparation of the land for planting, and makes it possible to maintain the unplanted portion in a good friable condition with the least expenditure of labor. In order that the vegetables may be so arranged, it is necessary to know the proper time for planting each crop. This depends primarily upon the temperature and moisture requirements of the particular crop in question.

The arrangement of the garden as to length of rows and time of planting, is not the only labor-saving feature that should characterize the typical

Planker.

farmer's garden. Field methods should be practiced in preparing the land for planting, and as much preliminary work done in the fall as is possible, for the sake of both securing an early garden and reducing the amount of labor in spring. After the land is cleared of refuse from preceding crops it should be heavily manured and plowed in the fall. The amount of manure to be applied will depend somewhat upon the fertility of the land, but more largely upon the trueness of the farmer's conception of the plant food requirements of garden crops. The best gardens are possible only where plant food is supplied much more liberally than is considered ample for field crops.

If the land has been manured and plowed in the fall, and is worked at the proper time in spring, very little labor is necessary in the preparation of a seed bed for the early planting. Soil containing sufficient humus to grow vegetable crops advantageously, can be fitted for planting without the use of hand tools, if the precaution is taken to work it at the exact time it



Sled Marker.

reaches the right degree of dryness. It will then crumble readily and a seed bed can be prepared by the use of a disk, harrow and planker. A sled marker is also very useful. The use of these tools saves an enormous amount of labor, and is a vast improvement over the old method of using only a hoe and a rake.

EXACT MEASURES IN FEEDING

Practical Way Is to Weigh Definitely What Each Vessel Will Hold—Guess Work Unprofitable.

It is always best to be exact in feeding. Too much "guess work" is done on the farm. That is one reason why some of us find farming no more profitable.

In computing rations and feeding, the various feeds should be weighed. It is not always necessary to weigh every feed, as this may take considerable time. It is not always practical to weigh every feed, as feeding is sometimes done after dark or before dawn. The practical way is to weigh a definite quantity as the amount a measure will hold and estimate each feed.

A quart measure is a convenient vessel in which to estimate grain and other concentrated feeds. A quart of the following common feeds weighs: Cottonseed meal, 1.5 pounds; wheat bran (coarse), .5 pounds; wheat middling, coarse (shorts), .8 pounds; wheat middling, fine, 1.1 pounds; corn meal, 1.5 pounds; oats, 1.2 pounds; gluten meal, 1.7 pounds; gluten seed, 1.2 pounds.

FEEDING MILK TO CHICKENS

Has Most Favorable Influence on Growth of Young Fowls—Abundant Exercise Is Urged.

The feeding of milk to young chicks has a most favorable influence on the growth, and on lessening the mortality average.

Sweet and sour milk are of equal value in chick feeding. The degree of sourness does not affect the nutritive value.

Chicks fed milk freely should have abundant exercise. This applies particularly to earlier hatches or brooder chicks.

In no way is milk injurious, but whether you feed sweet or sour milk, the same should be fed continually until the end of the milk feeding period. Whichever is most convenient, adhere to consistently.

The Township Register

The Newark Register

M. Smith, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Per Year	$2.00
Six Months	1.00
Three Months	.50

Entered as Second Class Matter, July 17, 1909, at at the Post Office at Niles, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

There is no lack of precedents and rulings to sustain our contention that neutral trade should be free, no matter if belligerents are injured by this freedom. During the Boer war Great Britain declared that all "foodstuffs with a hostile destination can be considered contraband of war only if they are supplies for the enemy's forces. It is not sufficient that they are capable of being so used; it must be shown that this was, in fact, their destination at the time of the seizure." In 1904 Russia seized a cargo consigned to private merchants in Japan, and Great Britain applied to this case the principle that the cargo must be shown to be "destined for military and naval use." Also "that the decision of the prize court of the captor in such matters, in order to be binding on neutral states, must be in accordance with the recognized rules and principles of international law and procedure." The United States ruled in the Russian seizure case that "articles which, like arms and ammunition, are by their nature of self evident use are contraband of war if destined to enemy territory, but articles like coal, cotton and provisions, though if ordinarily capable of warlike use, are not subject to capture and confiscation unless shown by evidence to be actually destined for the military or naval forces of a belligerent." Nothing has occurred since the positions of the two nations now in dispute were thus outlined to weaken the basic principle.

The report of the postmaster general for the current period has to deal with a deficit due, the report states, to the loss of revenue brought on by the European war. One assuring fact, however, is made conspicuous—a saving has been accomplished in the bureau of purchases which aggregates for the contract period nearly $1,000,000. The annual saving is about $350,000, and the items reduced, including envelopes and stamps, indicate that the saving can continue indefinitely. In closing this page of the report the postmaster general says, "The purchasing agent who has supervision of the purchase of the vast quantities of supplies used in the postoffice department and the postal service deserves great credit and cannot be too highly commended for the improved business methods which have resulted in the saving of such a large amount of the public money." The agent was transferred at the beginning of the administration from the newspaper field, where his name—J. A. Edgerton—appended to both prose and verse, had long been familiar to readers of many parts of the country.

The United States chamber of commerce in a recent report declares that the outlook for better business for 1916 is in striking contrast with the outlook at the beginning of 1915. There are localities where caution and conservatism yet prevail, and the prospect of high prices for the future further accentuates this caution, because dealers fear that high prices will curtail buying by the consumer. Broadly speaking, the report goes on, it may be said that the spirit of optimism and hopefulness prevails to a degree that has not been apparent for nearly a decade, and the general belief and expectation are for such prosperity during 1916 as will recompense the people of this country for all their past misfortunes.

Complaint is heard because the government supplies only one officer to train 2,250 students in a university—that is, about two regiments. That number of students ought to furnish half a score of drill sergeants to work the boys through the preliminary courses, and any university ought to be able to secure partially trained boys from colleges. Drill masters were scarce in civil war days, and the volunteers trained themselves by the aid of pocket manuals.

Although that extra day in 1916 is calendared for February, it really belongs anywhere one chooses to count it for practical purposes. To go by the calendar it puts December over into next year—that is, ordinarily December would end on Saturday, but the extra day carries it over to Sunday.

The "benevolent despot" Diaz, the dreamer Madero and the reckless Huerta had between them nearly forty years in which to bring Mexico to its present sad pass. Surely, as Senator Stone has remarked, Carranza cannot bring order out of chaos in a day.

Old fashioned winter is a blessing from nature's point of view, and its blasts cannot be tempered to suit a generation of mollycoddles.

Judging by their current output, American publishers must think that reading about war is a short road to preparedness.

Deep snow is good to protect winter wheat, but it is really not needed for padding on sidewalks.

It is fortunate, perhaps, for some localities that places which raise zero weather cannot export it.

If no one, much, is responsible for the boy bandit, how does he happen?

Made a Hit.

"Unaccustomed as I am to public speaking"—
He halted here; there was a painful pause.
"I will not try to speak," they heard him squeaking,
And he sat down to vehement applause.
—Kansas City Journal.

Everything Else.

"Doesn't your soul go out to this great, tumultuous area of ocean?" asked the gushing young bride.

"No," admitted the seasick young husband, "but I guess that'll come next."—Exchange.

Michelin Tire Hints

How Tires are Affected by Damp

Mr. George Rose of Rose Bros. Garage, local selling agents for the Michelin Tire Company, says that the action of dampness on the rubber part of an automobile tire is insignificant, but its effect on the canvas is serious.

When cotton fabric is left in a moist atmosphere, such as on the room of a damp cellar, for example, it is not long before spots and stains make their appearance.

Such stains denote the presence of minute destructive growths or tiny mushroom organisms, the action of which reduces the fabric to mold. The same is true of wall paper hung in a damp room; eventually the paper will fall from the walls.

The application of these experiments to automobile tires is easily followed.

Sometimes a casing will blow out suddenly, perhaps when the car is being used for the first time in the Spring, the cause being weakness resulting from the decay of canvass.

In order to judge the seriousness of such damage, it must be determined whether the canvas of the tread only has been affected, for in that case the tire can be retreaded and restored to thoroughly servicable condition. If the body canvas of the casing is affected, as well as the tread, it becomes necessary to have the casing completely rebuilt.

Deterioration caused by dampness can be prevented by storing tires in absolutely dry cool places.

J. H. Crothers of Eureka visited his sister, Mrs. Philip Moore, several days this week. Mrs. Moore has recently purchased a Ford car and will soon be seen speeding along with the rest of the lady motorists.

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

Phebe J. Hall, a widow, Plaintiff,
vs.
R. B. Mott, et al, Defendants.
No. 47156, Dept. 1.

Under and by virtue of a Decree of Foreclosure and Sale and an Order of Sale issued thereon out of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1916, in the above entitled action, wherein Phebe J. Hall, a widow, the above named plaintiff, obtained a Judgment and Decree of Foreclosure and Sale against R. B. Mott, Jessie Mott, his wife, C. E. Gilman, Antoinette Dorothy Gilman, his wife, United Properties Realty Company, a corporation, also known as and sometimes called Union Land Company, a corporation, The Union Water Company of California, a corporation, also known as and sometimes called Union Water Company of California, a corporation, Anglo-California Trust Company, a corporation, Clarence Grange, Frances S. Grange, his wife, also known as and sometimes called Mrs. Clarence Grange, R. G. Hanford, W. S. Tevis, Hanford Investment Company, a corporation, and Elsa Swett Fleharty, M. A. Andersen, Dennis Searles, defendants, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1916, which said Judgment and Decree were on the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1916, recorded in Judgment Book No. 116 of said Court, at page 235, I am commanded to sell:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Township of Washington, County of Alameda, State of California, and bounded and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

1st. Beginning at the intersection of the southwestern line of the County road leading from Alvarado to Centerville with the northwestern line of the Mile Square Tract, said intersection being 23 links distant from the northwestern corner of said tract; thence along said southwestern line of said road and parallel with the northeastern line of said tract, south 55 deg. 10 min. East 40 chains to the northwestern corner of land formerly owned by P. I. Campbell; thence along said Campbell's northwestern line south 34 deg. 50 min. west 39.77 chains to said Campbell's corner; thence along the northeastern line of said Campbell, and of land formerly owned by one Madigan, and of land formerly owned by Warren, north 55 deg. 10 min. West 40 chains to the northwestern corner of said Warren's land; thence north 34 deg. 0 min. East 39.77 chains to the place of beginning.

Containing 159.08 acres, being also the most northern quarter of said Mile Square Tract bought by Jones, Strode and Tompkins from A. L. Alviso and Thomas Pacheco.

2nd. A tract of land bounded on the southeast side by a line drawn parallel with the northwestern boundary line of a tract of land known as the Mile Square Tract of Jones, Tompkins & Strode above referred to, the line first mentioned being drawn on the northwestern side of said northwestern line and one rod distant therefrom, on the north by land that in 1864 belonged to the estate of C. L. Eigenbrodt, deceased, and lands of Ed McFarland; on the northwest by lands then belonging to Ed McFarland, and on the southwest by a line drawn at right angles to the line first mentioned connecting said first mentioned line with said line of said McFarland and drawn south to include 100 acres.

Being the tract heretofore conveyed by H. P. Jones to Eli Emlay by deed dated August 10th, 1883, and recorded in Book "P" of Deeds, page 18, Alameda County Records.

3rd. Also the strip one rod wide separating the two tracts above described, and referred to in the description last above given, and the northeastern and southwestern boundary lines whereof are the northeastern and southwestern boundary lines of said "Mile Square" tract respectively, extended northwesterly.

4th. On the southeast by land of John Madigan, on the southwest by land of John Welsh, on the northwest by lands of Phebe J. Hall, and by lands formerly belonging to one Plummer, and on the northeast by lands of Phebe J. Hall, and containing 50 acres of land.

Excepting from the lands above described that parcel thereof which was conveyed by John Hall in his lifetime to the Bay and Coast Railroad by two deeds, the first of date February 13th, 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Alameda County, California, in Book 177 of Deeds, page 167, and the second of date February 20th, 1879, and recorded in said Recorder's office in Book 177 of Deeds, at page 169.

Public notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the 13th day of July, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, in front of the Broadway entrance of the Court House of the County of Alameda, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, I will, in obedience to said Order of Sale and Decree of Foreclosure and Sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for Gold Coin of the United States.

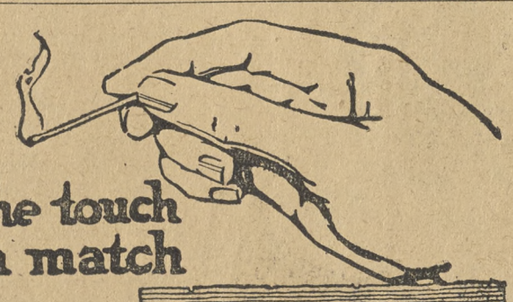
Oakland, Cal., June 13, 1916.

J. B. LANKTREE,
A Commissioner Appointed by Said Superior Court, 500 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Vance McClymonds, Attorney for Plaintiff, Oakland Bank of Sav. Bldg., Oakland, Calif.

Farm Bureau Meetings

Tuesday, June 20th Irvington.
Friday, June 23rd Centerville.
Monday, June 26th Newark.
Wednesday, June 28th Niles.



Taking It Easy

Now a familiar scene throughout a vast region where until within the last two or three years arid deserts and plains covered with useless undergrowth stretched for miles under rainless skies.

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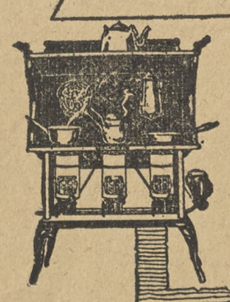

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The Tuxedo Hour
by Walt Mason

Tuxedo's bully all the time; it makes the passing hours sublime, and by its soft and gracious curves it soothes the soul and rests the nerves, and fills my bosom, once again, with peace on earth, good will to men. But best I like it when I've fed this face of mine with jam and bread. When I have dined on Irish stew and beans and boiled potatoes, too, and pie and eggs and cheese and tripe, 'tis then I best enjoy my pipe. When from the table I withdraw, I grip my briar with my jaw, and fill it with Tuxedo mild — the pure Tuxedo undefiled — and smoke away in perfect bliss; no pleasure can compare with this. And in the curling smoke I see a world that seemeth good to me. A world that's debonair and gay, its woes and worries done away. The plans that seemed foredoomed to fail, the work that seemed of no avail, now wear the rosy glow of hope, and I endorse all sunshine dope. 'Tis thus in my Tuxedo hour; the world that seemed so dark and dour, is blooming like a rose of spring, and I'm in mood to laugh and sing.

Walt Mason

About forty members of the Gymnasium Club camped on the banks of Alameda Creek, back of the Mendoza property Thursday night. They barbecued steak and prepared a sumptuous mid-night dinner.

Notie

No tresspassing or fishing is allowed on Sam Parks' place above Whitlock's.—Sam Parks.

See us for job printing.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Fretful Children.

Children who are fretful and unwilling to eat or are made ill after eating are very frequently suffering from no illness other than indigestion. A feverish, sweetish breath is a common indication of the need for a laxative medicine to relieve indigestion. An agreeable and efficient medicine for this purpose for little children is the effervescent citrate of magnesium. Children fancy it is soda water and drink it eagerly. The milk of magnesia is also a remedy to relieve conditions where there are belching and a sour taste and disturbed digestion.

Children are often peevish from lack of fresh air. They will be made sweet tempered by having plenty of fresh air. Open the window in the playroom when the children are indoors. Send them out of doors to play every day. The exercise from running and playing aids in preventing indigestion. The fresh air gives them an appetite. Many little children become invalids from being kept indoors. That they may be in health and grow and thrive give the little folks fresh air to breathe day and night.

Do You Know That

Rural sanitation is a health protection to the city-dweller?

Exercise in the garden is better than exercise in the gymnasium?

Clean water, clean food, clean houses make clean healthy American citizens?

The State of California has reduced its typhoid death rate 70per in the past ten years?

Rats are the most expensive animals which man maintains?

It is estimated that the average manure pile will breed 900,000 flies per ton?

Dirty hands spread much disease?

A clean garbage can is a good example to the family?

Filth breeds flies — flies carry fever?

Health brings happiness - - sickness sorrow?

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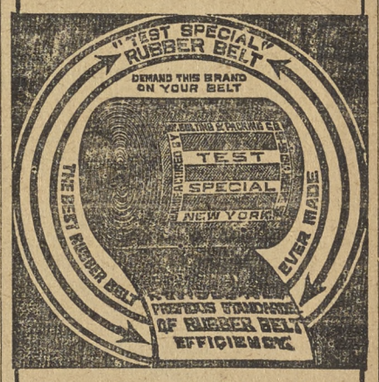

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7

Alaska's Foating Court

"There is a federal judge in Alaska who has jurisdiction over a larger territory than the whole of Europe and a large part of the United States," remarked Dr. George A. Hite of Portland, Ore. "Indeed, he exercises judicial sway over approximately a fifth of the circumference of the earth. He is Frederic Brown, United States district judge for the Third Alaska district, with headquarters at Valdez. His district embraces a 5,000 mile strip east and west, and his jurisdiction extends as far west as the one hundred and eightieth meridian, or nearly to Japanese waters.

"Of course he does not hold court at either extreme, but during the summer months he comes close to it, for he sits on board the revenue cutter McCulloch, which is a sort of floating court all along the Alaskan coast and among the Aleutian islands. His work necessarily is varied, for many problems arise among the foreigners at the various canneries along the coast.

"It is interesting that the McCulloch, which serves as the courthouse or courtboat for Judge Brown, was once Admiral Dewey's dispatch boat at Manila and fired the first shot in that battle at Manila bay. The vessel has been in the revenue service for several years and has been used as a summer courthouse for a number of summers."—Washington Post.

Turning Time Backward.

A jeweler has devised a watch which runs backward, the figures on the dial being arranged in opposite direction to the usual kind. The watch was invented at the suggestion of a left handed person who complained that it was always hard for her to tell time on the average clock, because she thought "left handed." With the new type of dial the process of reading the hands was easier. Other left handed persons seeing the new watch agreed that they could read it with more facility than the other type.—Popular Mechanics.

Expanding Baltimore.

Baltimore, which alone among the larger cities of the country has refrained from assimilating its many small town and village suburbs, now proposes to carry out such a scheme and become "greater Baltimore." The city's present area is thirty-one square miles as compared to Cleveland's fifty-one, Detroit's forty-one, Pittsburgh's forty-one, Boston's fifty-one and sixty-one in St. Louis.—Indianapolis News.

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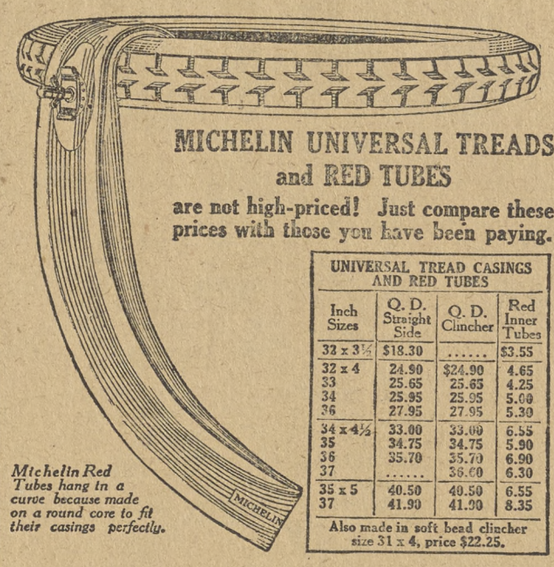

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35	34.75	34.75	5.90
36	35.70	35.70	6.90
37	.....	36.60	6.30
35 x 5	40.50	40.50	6.55
37	41.90	41.90	8.35

Also made in soft bead clincher size 31 x 4, price $22.25.

The Michelin Universal Tread combines all the advantages of non-skids of both the raised-tread and suction-tread types. Michelin Red Tubes retain their velvety softness indefinitely. Used in combination, Michelin casings and tubes make the most satisfactory tire equipment.

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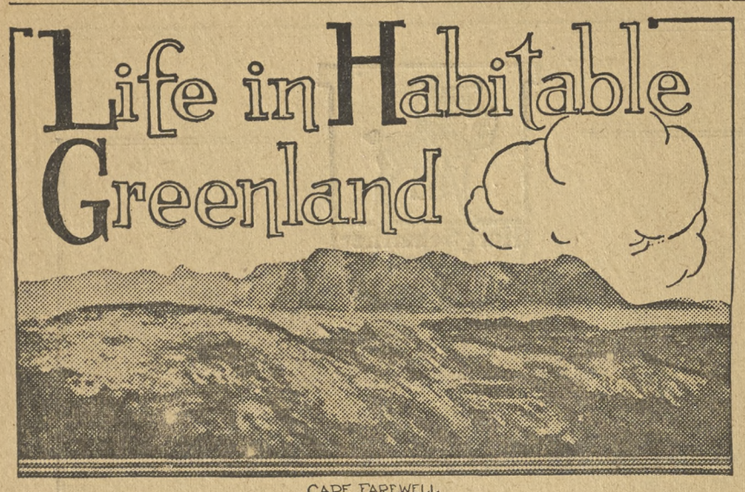
Life in Habitable Greenland



CAPE FAREWELL

NOT many people ever have seen Greenland, or perhaps have any desire to see it, and yet it is far from uninteresting in its natural features and the life of its inhabitants. Though it is somewhat bigger than the continent of Australia, of its vast area only about 12,000 miles, on the west coast, are habitable. The population of the country consists of about 11,000 Greenlanders, 200 government servants, and the workmen at the cryolite and copper mines, to the number of 200 in summer and 100 in winter. In addition to these numbers there is the 400 population of the only east coast settlement—Angmasalik.

The Greenlander is a cross between the Eskimo and whalers and sealers of Danish, Norwegian and Scottish nationalities; he objects to being called an Eskimo and much prefers the term of Greenlander. Some of these Greenlanders are quite European in appearance, others are more like the Japanese, Mongolian or Red Indian; the great majority, however, resemble the lower types of the hairy Ainu of North Japan.

The trade of Greenland is practically a Danish government monopoly and consists mainly of whale, seal and shark oil, the ivory of the walrus, blue fox skins, ermine furs and the eider duck. Communication is entirely by water as no travel of any kind is possible on land. There are no domestic animals except for a few half-wild dogs of mongrel breed or an occasional cow or goat kept by a government servant for his own personal use. The country, consisting as it does of barren rock—mostly granite, gneiss or schist—there is no sedimentary rock—renders all agriculture impossible; it is only just here and there that one is able to see a thin sprinkling of soil. In consequence of the lack of agriculture the natives eat no vegetables, subsisting mainly on the carcass of the seal, which provides them with an equivalent for mutton; the seal also gives them skin for clothing and for covering boats, and oil for light and fuel.

How the People Dress.

The women have no definite headdress; sometimes they will wear just a cloth for a hat. They wear collars made of dog fur, broad beadwork ornaments over a sort of blouse or coat, often made of Scotch tartan in some cotton material, with dog-fur cuffs and beadwork ornaments. Under this in cold weather they will wear a "timiak," which is made of bird skins and is purchasable for about four dollars. The women also wear short trousers of seal fur with the hair outside, with ornamental stripes stitched down the front. Long seal-leather boots known as "kamiks," dyed to suit the various tastes of the wearers, are worn by the women. The kamiks come nearly up to the knee and are topped with some sort of lacework which comes well above the knee; the kamik has a loose lining of seal fur with the hair inside. The poorer women are only able to afford the cotton coat, the short trousers, and kamiks.

The men's clothing consists of an ordinary European tweed cap, an anorak, which is a sort of cotton jumper with a hood to go over the head—this is supplanted in cold weather by a timiak, a heavier garment—and as often as not a European coat and trousers. Sometimes in place of European trousers the men will wear seal-fur trousers with the hair inside; for legwear they have short kamiks, which come about half way up to the knee, showing a band of an inch or two of fur turned over from the inner stocking at the top.

Crime Almost Unknown.

The inhabitants of Greenland all profess Christianity, and they live quiet, uneventful lives, crime being almost unknown in the country. There is no police force of any kind and no apparent means of enforcing the law, which is administered by the "bestyrer" in each colony under the resident inspector of North or South Greenland and the governor of the colony, who is usually resident in Copenhagen.

The country is liable to sudden, violent storms, especially those which come up from the southeast and which are quite local in their incidence; the neighborhood of the copper mines seems to be particularly favored by the visits of these violent storms. At Godthaab last year there was a fall of snow of several inches on August 22, but that was exceptionally early in the year for such an occurrence. At Julianshaab in October of last year the water in the harbor was covered with a sheet of ice. On the whole the climate is very wet; during some summers it rains on nearly every day. The aurora borealis may be seen on practically any cloudless night, but it is only white, not colored.

GREENLAND GIRLS AND BOYS

HAS GREATEST SALT MINES

Galician Town of Wieliczka Is Built Over Most Wonderful Caverns in World.

Wieliczka, in Galicia, is an interesting town, not for what is in it, but for what is under it. The salt mines there are the greatest in the world, and the most wonderful. They form what amounts to an underground town, which might have suggested to Jules Verne his underground community in the Children of the Cavern. The Wieliczka salt mine is two and one-half miles long from east to west and 1,050 yards wide from north to south. It has seven levels, the lowest being nearly a thousand feet deep, and is entered by eleven shafts. The different levels are connected by flights of steps hewn out of the rock salt. In the mine there are chapels, tramways, a railway and railway station, a ballroom (with a regular orchestra) and several other halls, all hewn out of the rock salt with elaborate architectural decoration. For a hundred years the mine has belonged to the Austrian government. It employed a thousand workpeople and turned out 60,000 tons of salt a year.

There are 65 miles of pony tramways and 22 miles of railway in the Wieliczka salt mines. All these lines and the principal passages or "streets" meet in a sort of central railway station, with spacious waiting rooms, offices and an excellent refreshment room all complete, all hewn out of the rock salt, and looking, according to one description, "more like a summer pavilion than a railway station, with its latticed galleries and stately pillars gleaming white and iridescent." This is comparatively modern, of course. The oldest "building" in the mine is the Chapel of St. Anthony, dating from 1691. It contains three altars, a pulpit and much statuary, all elaborately carved out of rock salt. But services are now held only in the more modern but equally elaborate Chapel of St. Cunigund, which is entered down 46 salt steps. The chapel is 50 yards long, 15 yards wide and 30 feet high, and is used regularly for worship. The ballroom is a huge place, where miners' festivals are often held. A miners' orchestra plays regularly in this hall not only for the dances, but for the entertainment of visitors, for the mine is one of the wonders of the world and is much visited by tourists. There are other big halls in the mine carved in the same way. The mine has been worked for at least 800 years.

Bird on Trial For Its Life.

It is reported that the English starling, a harmless, grub-eating bird when imported to this country in 1890, has become predatory in its habits and is rapidly driving out the native songsters, in addition to eating all fruits.

So general have become the complaints that the department of agriculture at Washington has sent an expert investigator to this place to begin a study of the bird with a view to exoneration or extermination.

The starling has prospered, until today he nearly doubles in number any native bird in Connecticut or Rhode Island and is routing the native birds from their resting and feeding places.

The Red Mirage

A Story of the French Legion in Algiers

By I. A. R. WYLIE

(All rights reserved. The Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

—3—

When Sylvia Omney, a beautiful English girl, returns from a search in Algiers for her missing brother, her lover, Richard Farquhar, finds she has fallen in love with Captain Arnaud of the Foreign Legion. In Captain Sower's room Farquhar gets deliberately drunk, but when young Preston loses all his money to Lowe, a shady character, Farquhar forces Sower to have Preston's I. O. U.'s returned to him. Farquhar is helped to his rooms by Gabrielle Smith.

"The call of fighters to the fighting man"—do you know what it means to respond to the call of your country when it asks you to defend it against threatening enemies? Imagine what the sound of bugles and tramping feet and the sight of streaming khaki-clad men means to the Englishman these days.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

"Now lie down. Your head is aching furiously I have no doubt, and probably you have work in front of you like other mortals. I have some eau-de-Cologne upstairs. Don't jeer. I am going to fetch it."

"Wait a minute. Won't you please tell me your name?"

She put her head a little on one side.

"Gabrielle—Gabrielle Smith. Not very euphonious, is it? But one's baptism is the first occasion where the great law concerning the sins of the fathers comes into operation. Now—"

"And won't you tell what you are?"

"That's a large question. I wish I knew myself. Officially I am anything from a traveling companion to an unsatisfactory nursemaid, in either case out of a job. Is that what you want?"

He closed his eyes wearily.

"I don't know—you have been awfully—decent—it all seems rather like a grotesque, gigantic dream from which I can't wake up—" His voice died away.

When she came back with her eau-de-Cologne bottle and a handkerchief he was asleep.

CHAPTER III.

The Great Law in Force.

When Richard Farquhar awoke from his heavy sleep it was broad daylight. He dressed, and by midday was on duty. Those who had witnessed the scene on the preceding night glanced at him curiously, but his face betrayed nothing—neither weariness nor the self-disgust usual on such occasions. They saw he had changed, but the change was indefinable. They saw, also, that, whatever else had happened, he had not apologized to Sower. The two men exchanged the curtest and most perfunctory greeting.

By seven o'clock he stood again in the Omneys' library, and Sylvia Omney stood on the threshold waiting. She was simply dressed in a dark, clinging material which set off more perfectly the fair sweetness of her features.

"You wanted to speak to me, Richard?"

"Yes; it was good of you to come. I know I hadn't the right to ask. I behaved vilely last night."

She looked up into his face with an innocent wonder.

"Did you? I didn't see it. I only thought that you were just as I had always believed you to be—generous and chivalrous and loyal."

He still held her hand, and with a grave courtesy he led her to the great armchair by the fire. She sat there, her head bent like a frail flower, and he turned away from her for a moment, his face colorless.

"I want to tell you that I know," he went on quietly. "I thought it would save you trouble if I told you. One has a fine instinct in these things, and last night I felt suddenly that I had gone out of your life. It hurt me unbearably for a time."

"I am to marry Captain Arnaud," she said, with a note of defiance in her low voice.

"That can make no difference. I take you with me always. You understand?"

"Yes," she said.

"Then good-by."

She must have felt that he was bringing up his last reserve of self-control, yet she rose impulsively with outstretched hands.

"Good-by, Richard. Forgive me—and God bless you."

He turned abruptly and left her without answer.

Outside a gray twilight already shrouded the pompous London square. Above the immediate silence there sounded the note of a bugle, and after that the long-drawn-out wail of the bagpipers. Some regiment on the march forward. Richard Farquhar lifted his head and listened. It came down to him through the ages, the call of fighters to the fighting man, the command of duty. That much was left. Richard Farquhar turned and went homeward.

As he entered and saw Robert Sower standing by the fireside, his gloved hands behind his back, his whole attitude expressive of a cool self-certainty, his very pulses seemed to stop and then break into a hammering gallop of triumph. He closed the door sharply, and Sower turned.

"Well?" Farquhar said quietly.

"I have come for your apology."

"Then you have come on a fruitless errand."

A tremor seemed to pass over Sower's body. The brown, slightly protruding eyes flickered. Suddenly and terribly his self-restraint broke down.

"I am the Jew, am I not—the son of a Jew?—Very well—now I shall act like one!"

He began to pace the room with short, feverish steps. "I am going to tell you something no one has ever heard before. Only three people know it, and they have held their tongues—your mother and Major Mowbray. No—don't interrupt. You can't silence me with those damned eyes of yours. You've got to listen. You don't remember your father, do you? He was in India when you were a child, and your mother does not speak very often of him. You see how well I know things. But you are very proud of him—and rightly. He was a brilliant soldier and something of an inventor. He invented a gun that, though it would be twenty years old now, would still rank head and shoulders above anything we have. It was unfortunate that he spent more than he had and gambled with what he did not possess. The British government was, as usual, dilatory and parsimonious. Colonel Farquhar offered his invention to a foreign power. My father knew everything. I was a young subaltern at the time. My father felt it his duty to inform the authorities. Previous to this he and Colonel Farquhar had been intimate. As a last act of friendship he warned your father of his purpose. Your father murdered him.

"My father lived a few hours," Sower went on deliberately. "He was a Jew, but he was a great man. He held your father in his power. He could have had his pound of flesh. He had mercy. He let your father go—on three conditions. The first condition was that he withdrew his offer to the foreign power, the second that he resigned his commission, the third that he left the country. These things he did."

"My father died in Africa," Farquhar said.

"So I have been told."

There was a long silence. Sower studied the younger man out of the corner of his eyes. There was something he did not fully understand—a phase of humanity that did not fit in with his carefully drawn up catalogue. This red-hot temperament grown suddenly cold frightened him. It was like handling an unknown explosive.

"Your father signed a confession in front of witnesses. You will understand that in view of the circumstances it was felt necessary to have some hold over him. Here is the paper."

Farquhar accepted the neatly folded document and took it nearer to the light. He read it carefully without any trace of emotion.

"I understand." He held the paper thoughtfully, as though weighing it. "Of course it is obvious that this is of great value to me. How much do you want?"

"I am in no need of money. It is your career or mine," he said. "You must resign. Half an hour since I would have been satisfied with an apology."

Farquhar nodded.

"I give you my word of honor that I shall send in my papers tonight in return for this letter."

"I accept your word. The letter is in your hands."

Farquhar started slightly and then smiled.

"Ah, I might have burned it. You are a man of remarkable discernment. Well, our bargain is closed. I dare say I have to thank you for your long silence in this matter. But virtue is its own reward. Good night."

Sower took up his hat from the table. He frowned at his own hand, which shook.

"You are confoundedly cool about it all," he said. "One would think you didn't care."

The door closed. Farquhar went back to his writing table. He did not tear up the yellow, faded letter, but propped it against a bronze candlestick and sat there staring at it with blank eyes. Then he began to write. He wrote four letters. One was to the war office. When he had finished he opened a drawer and took out an army revolver, which he examined and then loaded carefully. He switched off the electric lamp. He went over to the hearth and stamped his father's confession into the embers. The polished barrel winked like an evil silver eye in the reflected firelight.

"Mr. Farquhar—are you there?"

His hand still lifted, frozen by surprise into immobility, he saw in the glass opposite him that the door had opened. Against the dimly lighted passage outside he recognized the neat silhouette of a woman's figure. The next instant the room was flooded with light.

"Oh, I beg your pardon. It was so quiet and dark I did not know you were in. I came for my eau-de-Cologne—" She stopped. He had turned instantly, but not in time. Her eyes rested on his hand. "Oh!" she said under her breath. She closed the door and came quietly across the room till she stood opposite him. "What were you going to do, Mr. Farquhar?"

He threw back his head. He was still very young, and in a minute more he had counted on facing the mysteries of life and death. His face was ghastly in its rigid resolve and dread.

"I don't think it's much good lying about it, Miss Smith," he said, with a short laugh.

"No." She nodded. "You were going to kill yourself. I have seen that before. My father blew out his brains. It was an act of sudden madness. Money drove him mad. Is it money with you?"

"No. I have lost everything."

"There is always the light ahead."

"I don't understand—"

She turned to him with an expression that was new to him. The small, thin face seemed illuminated with an inward fire.

"There is a light somewhere," she said, and her voice rang with stern enthusiasm. "It must exist—and if it does not exist we must light it ourselves, with our own hands, with our own ideals. We must have it or believe in it."

His hand, resting on the mantelpiece, relaxed. The revolver rang against the marble.

"You say that," he said harshly—"you who have not had a square meal for a fortnight!"

She threw back her head.

"Who dared tell you that?"

"Never mind. I know it."

She said nothing, but the color died

"No," She Nodded, "You Were Going to Kill Yourself."

out of her cheeks. He turned from her and buried his face in his arms, and there was a little silence. Then he felt her hand on his shoulder.

"Do you think I should have the courage or the meanness to tell you to go on if I did not know in my own body what going on meant? Disgrace, poverty, loss—I know them all. But one can't throw down one's weapons in the first skirmish. I haven't, and you shan't. Promise me. I am not going to leave you till you do."

"Yes," he said. He held out his hand and she gave him hers. He noticed for the first time that it was white and unusually beautiful in shape. She saw the wonder in his eyes and drew back.

"Thank you. I believe that your life will be of use some day to yourself or another. I dare say I shall be even glad that I helped to save it. Good-by."

"I may see you again—"

"We may meet again, but I think not. I have a job, and am going abroad soon. May I take this with me as a souvenir?"

She had picked up the revolver from the mantelpiece, and their eyes met.

"Yes," he said simply.

Once again we see what the influence of a good woman will do for a man. How do you think Gabrielle Smith will affect Richard's life from this point forward?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WORKED TO SUCCESS

REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENTS OF "SELF-MADE" MEN.

Some of Those Who Have Pursued the Way to Riches and High Position Without Envying or Ill-Treating Others.

Newspapers of every great city constantly are telling the stories of self made men. We find presidents of railroads who began as switchmen, presidents of banks who began as messenger boys, publishers of prosperous newspapers who began as printers, heads of great enterprises in every direction whose beginnings were in the humble walks of poverty. Yet ranting demagogues on soap boxes at street corners are preaching the gospel of envy, dissatisfaction, unreason, unrest, "Jasper" writes in Leslie's.

The head of one of the successful banking institutions in New York city gave a dinner to a few of his associates the other evening. He is a man of large wealth and of commanding influence in his line of enterprise. Courteous and cultivated, he bore the air of one who had begun life under advantageous circumstances. Yet, during the course of the evening, it was revealed that this man of great wealth had been a poor immigrant boy, who got his start in life by selling trifles from a peddler's pack under the burden of which he trudged through country towns, seeking his customers along the highways and byways. His industry and ambition made him so successful as a pack peddler that in due time he was able to hire a young man to go with him and carry a pack. Next he began to make his circuit with a horse and wagon, then with a team of two horses, and finally with an outfit of two wagons, and thus, having accumulated the necessary capital, he was able to open a store, and from that to get into the manufacturing line. Step by step, he laid the foundation of his fortune, not envying the success of others, not seeking to pull anyone down, not interfering with any competitor's progress, but persistently and patiently following out his own plans and carrying them to the fruition of success. What an inspiration there is in this example to the young men with no other capital but character, good health, industry and ambition. It is still a world of opportunity.

An orphan boy in 1890 was brought to the secretary of state's office in Albany, N. Y., by the head of that department as his messenger. With a change wrought by politics, the office boy lost his job, but he did not lose his grit. On the morning of his dismissal he said to one of his associates: "I got my blue envelope today." The friend inquired: "What are you going to do?" He received the quick response: "I am going to work." In a few hours the lad had found a place as messenger in the five-and-ten-cent store in Albany. He died the other day, leaving a large fortune, and at his death was vice-president and treasurer of the corporation which he began to serve in the humblest capacity.

Sixty years ago John D. Rockefeller went to work in Cleveland as an assistant bookkeeper, and for the first three months received only $50 as his wages. The same story might be told of nearly all the eminently successful business men of this country. It is the story of achievement, of pluck, of independence, courage and self-reliance. Let any one of my readers look about in his own community and he will find illustrations in a large or small way, and perhaps he will find one in his own career.

While so many envy the rich, too few bear in mind that there is no royal road to wealth, that an ounce of pluck is worth a ton of luck, and that no other country in the world offers greater opportunities than our own for a boy to rise from poverty to wealth.

Let everyone attend to his own knitting; let everyone believe in himself and be the architect of his own fortune.

Miners Celebrate Lamp Invention.

Miners of the north of England this year celebrate the centenary of the introduction of the Davy safety lamp. It was on January 10, 1816, that the "miners' guardian angel" was first introduced into any pit.

Sir Humphrey Davy's invention was really the outcome of the terrible calamity at Felling colliery, County Durham, on May 25, 1812, when 92 miners were killed and many injured. Davy began his experiments in the autumn of 1815, with fine wire gauze as an "explosive sieve," and on January 10, 1816, the first lamp was tried by a hardy band of pioneers in the workings of Hebburn-on-Tyne colliery.

The actual lamp is now a treasure in the Geological museum in Jermyn street, London.

Served Morphine With Potatoes.

The unusual popularity of a San Francisco restaurant was accounted for when Detective Nelson Mathewson discovered that the proprietor served morphine with mashed potatoes. Men and women were seen slinking in, hands trembling, lips quivering, their eyes dull. When patrons emerged their step was buoyant, their lips wreathed in smiles and their eyes a-sparkle.

Mathewson paid for a meal and plunged a fork into the center of the dish of mashed potatoes and penetrated the secret. The proprietor was arrested charged with violating the state poison law.

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New Fireproof Hotel 350 Rooms
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Single rooms 75c per day, 1 person without bath
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We are now making special rates to permanent guests, weekly and monthly.
You don't need a map to find the Lankershim Hotel. It is in the very center of San Francisco. Take the Universal Bus to the Hotel at our expense. F. KLEIN, Manager.

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PATENTS that protect are secured through PACIFIC COAST PATENT AGENCY, Inc., Saving and Loan Building, Stockton, California.

ENERGETIC MAN to sell health and accident insurance, best policies, highest commissions. All or part time. Experience unnecessary.
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25 H. P. motor, high tension magneto, presto tank, demountable rims, 32-inch x 3½-inch tires, seven speeds forward, capacity 1000 lbs, electric starter and lights, battery and dynamo, $50 additional.
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The latest beautiful 25 H. P. METZ, five and two passenger, 108-inch wheel base, 1900 lb cars; dignified, comfortable, economical, up-to-date, including electric starter and lights, high tension magneto, one man top, demountable rims, 32-inch x 3½-inch tires, etc. Easy payments—one year's guarantee
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ONLY SURE CURE FOR COLDS

London Newspaper Asserts That Evil Must Be Fought With Practically Its Own Weapons.

Doctor Johnson, knowing nothing of microbes, thought he had crushed the story of the cold that strangers bring to St. Kilda by asking: "How can there be a physical effect without a physical cause?" Then he proceeded to make merry. The arrival of a ship full of strangers, he laughingly supposed, would kill the inhabitants of the island; "for if one stranger gives them one cold, two strangers must give them two colds, and so in proportion." In vain did believers in the story argue that it was annually proved upon the arrival of the owner's steward, which always resulted in a cold for all the islanders. "The steward," replied Johnson, "always comes to demand something from them; and so they fall a-coughing."

The proper cure for a cold, which always seems to have baffled the doctors, is—cold—on the principle of homeopathy. The only sailors in the Crimean days who escaped sore throats were those who could not get mufflers. The members of the Scott expedition never got a "cold" until they had left the frozen Antarctic and reached civilization. We should establish the refrigerating chamber as antiphon to the Turkish bath for cure of colds.—London Chronicle.

First Aid to a Weak Stomach

HOSTETTER'S
Stomach Bitters

FOR THE APPETITE—
THE DIGESTION—
THE LIVER—
AND BOWELS—
Don't Experiment—Get
HOSTETTER'S
A family remedy for 63 years

Mother Knows What To Use

To Give Quick Relief

HANFORD'S
Balsam of Myrrh
ALINIMENT

For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Stiff Neck, Chilblains, Lame Back, Old Sores, Open Wounds, and all External Injuries.
Made Since 1846. Ask Anybody About It
Price 50c and $1.00
All Dealers OR WRITE G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co. SYRACUSE, N. Y.

UGH! A DOSE OF NASTY CALOMEL

It salivates! It makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and believe you need vile, dangerous calomel to start your liver and clean your bowels.

Here's my guarantee! Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go back to the store and get your money.

Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of harmless, vegetable Dodson's Liver Tone tonight and wake up feeling great. It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards.—Adv.

EASY WITH GOOD TEACHER

Girl Proved How Perfectly Simple It Was to Learn to Run an Automobile.

"I've just been dying to meet you!" The girl in the new auto hailed her passing companion.

"Come, dear," she said, "jump right in and I'll show you how to run it; then when yours comes you'll know."

The other girl jumped in, delighted.

"I'm so nervous and excited!" she exclaimed. "Who taught you?"

"Charlie Smith. Really, it's dreadfully easy. Don't be worried. Sit right in there and grasp the steering wheel firmly. Now! Are you ready?"

"Yes—but will it jump?"

"Certainly not. Remember that I am here by your side. First you turn on your power. Yes, that little button. See that knob?"

"Well, just joggle it. Now put one foot right there—on that pedal."

"Oh! It's just like playing a piano."

"And the other foot press down—there—don't be afraid. It won't go off."

"Oh! it's beginning to go!"

"Silly! That's only the—the thingamagig! Now grasp the wheel firmly and press down on the pedal. No—that's the wrong one. Dear me! Is it the right one or left? You know, I can tell when I'm sitting there—"

"Will it do anything if—"

"Nonsense! Now dear, don't get excited. You've got to throw out all the cylinders first. This knob does that. What is it called? Let me think. President Wilson—waw—Oh yes! It's in neutral. Charlie says nothing can happen when it is in neutral. Now, are you ready?"

(Faintly) "I think I am."

"Press down with your left foot. If that isn't right we'll try the other. Now! I'll push neutral out. Don't move your foot."

"Must I hold on?"

"Yes, yes! Now easy—wait a minute. Don't move. Dear me! There's something I know I've forgotten. Charlie wrote it out on a card." (Companion hanging on to wheel for dear life, with her foot jamming down the clutch.) "Oh, yes! Here it is. Release the brake. Ah! Now, dear, I'll push in on this. Ready?" (Companion suddenly removes foot, and car jumps forward like a catapult for an instant and then half stops and jerks along.)

"What have I done?"

"Nothing, dear. Don't be alarmed."

"But it's going! (Wildly.) What shall I do?"

"Let's see. Oh, dear!" (Suddenly moves up.)

"Quick! I'm going the wrong way!"

(The teacher, pale with fright, manages to turn off the switch. Car stops with its nose in a fence.)

"Of course, at first—"

"I know I'll never learn!"

"Nonsense! My dear, it's nothing. Charlie Smith taught me in only one lesson."—Life.

"ANURIC" cures Backache, Lumbago, Rheumatism. Send 10c. Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for large trial package.

World Will Always Be Able to Support Its Population

By JOHN M. HESS of Chicago

Government statistics show that approximately 1,500,000,000 acres of land are subject to cultivation—an area equal to 32 states as large as Illinois. These statistics further show that an area equal to about thirteen such states is being cultivated. All the rest, or 19 states, lies unplowed. That is to say, only three-eighths of the land susceptible of cultivation in the United States are now under cultivation.

Oh, the need there is and the room there is for the millions that are being slaughtered in Europe!

The same statistics show that a farmer of today can and does produce 28 times as much as a farmer could produce 100 years ago. These facts, well established and certain, thunder forth the falsity of the Malthusian theory. The earth can and will support its population not only now but for all time to come.

In America we believe that we can take care of the entire population of the earth and do it better than it is now being done. This is the very opposite of the Malthusian theory, which prompts men to kill each other.

What folly is this Malthusian theory, when we stop to think that the entire population of the earth could live in the single state of Texas, in families of five, and still have a half acre to the family!

A Few Smiles

Annihilating Distance.

Bacon—Do you think the automobile has done much good to civilization?

Egbert—Sure. Why, I don't believe my wife ever would have had anything to do with that woman next door if our neighbor hadn't got an automobile.

Not Necessary.

"Do you have to put a scarecrow out in the cornfield to keep away the birds?" asked the city man.

"Oh, no," replied the farmer, taking another pull at his pipe; "my wife's out there every day, hoeing."

Can't Believe It.

Bacon—By examining the soles of a baby's foot a French woman claims she can tell what kind of a man or woman it will become.

Egbert—I don't believe she can really tell if they are to go through life cornless.

Against Deals.

"I see a Frenchman has invented a machine for dealing cards that is said to make misdeals impossible," said the business man.

"Well, I'm against those machine deals," said the disappointed politician.

Touches of Life.

Bacon—Switzerland normally sells $3,000,000 worth of cheese yearly to the United States.

Egbert—Well, it's an even break. American tourists put a lot of life into Switzerland, too.

She'll Finish Him.

Patience—Is she going to marry that man?

Patrice—I believe so.

"He's a self-made man, isn't he?"

"Yes; but she's going to put the finishing touches to him.

Tramps.

"What did the lady up at that house give you?" asked one tramp.

"Advice," replied the other tramp. "And it made me sick."

"Well, the other day she gave me pie, and it had the same effect."

How It Looks.

Bill—He says his father has a flowing beard.

Jill—That's right.

"But what is a flowing beard?"

"Why, it's one that reminds you of water coming out of a hydrant."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

For each disease there are a dozen cures that don't.

There are lots of good women in the world in spite of the men.

A man's always satisfied to be out when a bill collector calls.

Truth in a nutshell is not always what it is cracked up to be.

A man usually has to change cars several times on the road to success.

Some girls have the whine habit almost as badly as some married women.

Ever notice how you appreciate the company of people who admire you?

Money may make the mare go, but it takes more than that to start a stubborn mule.

When a man tells a woman she is all the world to him, she doesn't blame him for wanting the earth.

Round Doily Boxes

Instead of the flat case for doilies that has enjoyed much popularity for the last few years, one may use a round box, just big enough to hold the doilies in question, and an inch or two high. This box is covered with cretonne and is both attractive and convenient.

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

How to Boil Meat.

In boiling meat it should be dropped into boiling water and boiled for five minutes to sear over the outside and keep in the juices, then the heat is lowered and the meat simmers until tender. Too long cooking reduces meat to rags and makes it unpalatable and lacking in nourishment.

Raisins Keep Indefinitely.

Raisins are advancing in price; at one time a package cost ten cents, now they are often fifteen. In buying in large quantities one can save quite a sum, and they keep indefinitely if properly packed.

A Delicious Sherbet.

A delicious sherbet is made of one lemon, two oranges and three cupfuls of thin cream, with sugar to sweeten as desired. Freeze as usual and serve in orange or grapefruit cups.

Cottage Cheese Salad.

Cottage cheese mixed with canned red peppers which have been put through the ricer or sieve then well seasoned served on lettuce with a little boiled dressing, makes a most tasty salad.

Parsnip Fritters.

Parsnip fritters are another delicious way of serving this good vegetable. Cook them until tender, mash and season, dip in fritter batter and fry in deep fat.

Cheese Ball Salad.

Cheese balls of seasoned cheese rolled in chopped chives and arranged in a blanched lettuce leaf, served with any boiled dressing makes a most satisfying salad.

Nellie Maxwell

Fashion's Decrees

Narrow bands of tulle are still used for evening gowns of tulle.

Quaint turbans are fashionable; so are large picture hats.

Sport suits of mouse-gray corduroy are extremely natty. Gray buttons are the fasteners.

Some of the new sweaters have silk linings, which are very effective when displayed as a backing to the flowing belt sashes.

Small fruit has been used from time to time for trimming hats, but this season pears, crab apples, as well as berries of all kinds, are seen.

The fashionable coiffure is largely a matter of individual taste. The hair may be worn high or low, may be in wide or narrow effect.

Short-winged sleeves of filmy stuff are characteristic of the latest evening gowns. They are often wired to stand up straight from the shoulders.

Matches Luxury in Leeds.

The scarcity of matches in Leeds that was threatened in the fall of 1915 has become a reality. The prices have been high and the quality has been poor. The Yorkshire Evening Post of Leeds said recently: "It sometimes takes three matches to raise a light nowadays, and with the price increased some 250 per cent, that makes them a rather costly luxury."

Much interest was manifested recently in the arrival at London of a cargo of matches from Japan. Up to the present time no matches of American manufacture have been noticed in Leeds.

A STRAIGHT TIP.

AN INSURANCE AGAINST SUDDEN DEATH!

For Sufferers From Backache, Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble.

Before an insurance company will take a risk on your life the examining physician will test the urine and report whether you are a good risk. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog, you suffer from backache, sick-headache, dizzy spells, or the twinges and pains of lumbago, rheumatism and gout. The urine is often cloudy, full of sediment; channels often get sore and sleep is disturbed two or three times a night. This is the time you should consult some physician of wide experience—such as Dr. Pierce of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Send 10c. for large trial package of "Anuric." Write your symptoms and send a sample of urine for test. Experience has taught Dr. Pierce that "Anuric" is a most powerful agent in dissolving uric acid, and is endowed with other properties, for it preserves the kidneys in a healthy condition by thoroughly cleansing them. Being so many times more active than lithia, "Anuric" clears the blood and filters out those deposits of lime-salts which cause so much pain and prevents dropsical conditions such as swollen hands or feet and the bag-like appearance under the eyes. "Anuric" is a regular insurance and life-saver for all big meat eaters and those who deposit lime-salts in their joints. Ask the druggist for "Anuric" put up by Dr. Pierce, in 50-cent packages, or send $1.00 to Dr. Pierce for full treatment by mail.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for the liver and bowels have been favorably known for nearly 50 years.

Community Forum.

Discussing the advantages of the community forum as the embodiment of fundamental ideals of American government, Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, says:

"No government will ever be safer or wiser than the popular sentiment of the masses of the people. The one guaranty that this sentiment will not be wrong is the systematic provision of the means of organized public discussion. Democracy is the educational form of government. Other forms of control may be more efficient, but government through public discussion means more in the advancement of the race."

WONDERFUL HOW RESINOL STOPS SKIN TORMENTS

The soothing, healing medication in resinol ointment and resinol soap soothes and cools the irritated skin, and usually stops itching at once. The resinol treatment speedily heals eczema, ringworm, and similar eruptions, and clears away disfiguring pimples even when other treatments have been almost useless.

Resinol is not an experiment. It is a doctor's prescription which proved so wonderfully successful for skin troubles that it has been used by other doctors all over the country for twenty years. Every druggist sells Resinol ointment and resinol soap.—Adv.

Etiquette Overdone.

The good people of the church gave the poor children of the parish a bountiful dinner, and the delight of the youngsters was much more manifest than their table manners.

One little fellow was discovered clutching a jam tart in one fist and a lump of pudding in the other. He was reproved for his breach of etiquette, and took the reproach very meekly. But a moment later he turned to the diner next to him and remarked regretfully:

"The troubles about these here table manners is that they was invented by somebody who wasn't never really hungry!"

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Sleep and Fresh Air.

But the more a baby is left to itself, provided it is comfortable and well, the better for its nerves. It must sleep many long hours in the fresh air, and, of course, if it is excited and stimulated, it will not want to settle down to its daily nap, nor at bedtime, after a romp, will it want to go to sleep alone and in the dark. Rest, proper food, quietness and fresh air are the things needed to establish good nerves in a child.

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

Real Optimist.

The rich French "amateur of science" who has offered a prize of $20,000 to be given to the astronomer who first communicates with a star or planet other than Mars, will hardly live to see the prize awarded, although he thinks that communication with Mars will be established before many years. Apparently he is one of those who believe that nothing is impossible.

Something In That.

Teacher—What is the hottest zone?

Johnny—The war zone.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or sent by express prepaid for $1.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

S. F. N. U. - - - - - - - - - - 25, 1916

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AND ALL DRUG HABITS SUCCESSFULLY TREATED
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Shipped charges prepaid on receipt of $3.00. Includes Table Stand Lamp, Chimney, one extra Mantle, White Opal Shade and Holder.
Make remittance to
WESTERN LIGHT & FIXTURE CO.
138 S. Broadway Los Angeles, Cal.

The Better Job.

"You men are not so smart," jeered the bachelor girl. "It takes you an hour to sew on a button."

"It does," acknowledged the widower, who had sewed and been sewed for. "But that button never comes off."

Destroying a Foundation.

"Suppose we leave the dancing out of our next musical show," suggested one manager.

"If we do," replied the other, "it won't have a leg to stand on."—Washington Star.

Tommy—Mamma, have gooseberries got legs?

Mom—Of course not, Tommy.

Tommy—Then I've swallowed a caterpillar.—Punch Bowl.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT

Mrs. Sheldon Spent $1900 for Treatment Without Benefit. Finally Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Englewood, Ill. — "While going through the Change of Life I suffered

with headaches, nervousness, flashes of heat, and I suffered so much I did not know what I was doing at times. I spent $1900 on doctors and not one did me any good. One day a lady called at my house and said she had been as sick as I was at one time, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her well, so I took it and now I am just as well as I ever was. I cannot understand why women don't see how much pain and suffering they would escape by taking your medicine. I cannot praise it enough for it saved my life and kept me from the Insane Hospital."—Mrs. E. SHELDON, 5657 S. Halsted St., Englewood, Ill.

Physicians undoubtedly did their best, battled with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

WHAT WE SAW AT MADAME WORLD'S FAIR
By ELIZABETH GORDON
AUTHOR OF "BIRD CHILDREN," "FLOWER-CHILDREN," ETC.

PICTURES by BERTHA CORBETT and FROM PHOTOGRAPHS

FOR ALL CHILDREN EVERYWHERE and GROWN-UPS TOO

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SPERRY FLOUR

Its uniform high quality has made it the flour standard of the West. If you want to make good bread

Try This Sperry Bread Recipe

3½ lbs. (3½ quarts) Sperry Flour
1 quart water
6 level tablespoons sugar
2 level tablespoons shortening
2 cakes compressed yeast
2 level teaspoons salt

Dissolve yeast, sugar and salt in water at 85° F. Sift flour three times and warm slightly; make well in center of flour, add liquid; mix gradually, adding shortening.
Knead thoroughly to soft elastic dough; keep in warm place, and allow to rise to 2½ times its volume; push down; allow to rise again; mould into loaves; when double in size, bake in medium quick oven 40 to 50 min. For five-hour bread the temperature of the dough should be maintained at 85° F. For overnight bread—set dough at 75° F., and use only one cake of compressed yeast.

This will make four loaves weighing about 1 lb., 4 oz. each, and there are 55 of these loaves in a sack of Sperry Flour—the flour that enables the beginner, as well as the experienced housewife to produce good things to eat because it is the one flour that never varies, each sack is like every other sack.

Order Sperry Flour of Your Grocer

Sperry Flour Company
There is a Sperry Mill within 150 Miles of every Home in California.

SPERRY PRODUCTS — EVERY HOME OF SPERRY FLOUR

SPERRY ROLLER PROCESS DRIFTED SNOW CHOICEST PATENT XXXX FLOUR MANUFACTURED BY SPERRY FLOUR CO. DRIFTED SNOW

SPERRY FLOUR

GRAND PRIZE-HIGHEST AWARD-PANAMA PACIFIC EXPOSITION 1915

Niles News

Miss Evelyn Garcia has returned from a weeks visit in San Jose.

Robert Tyson and Leonard Rose of Oakland motored to San Jose.

Mrs. John Dassel and son, Marston spent Thursday in Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hatch have gone on an automobile trip to Yosemite.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jones of Oakland are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fetterman.

Miss Amy Bliss visited over Sunday in San Jose with her sister Mrs. Edna Sheehan.

Harrison Snyder and mother, Mrs. Chalmers and daughter motored to Livermore Wednesbay evening.

Mrs. Mark Crane took her little daughter, Martha, to the hospital this week to be operated upon for adenoids.

Miss Mable Clarke returned this week from Fresno to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. Eleanor Clarke.

Ned Ellsworth and family and Mrs. Hattie Morgan, who have been spending thair vacation at San Diego, are expected home today.

J. C. Shinn and family, and Miss Lila McKinney of San Francisco are touring Mendocino, Lake and Napa counties. They are making the journey by automobile.

The Baldwin family and Miss Barbara Smith are spending the summer in Plumas county, where they are visiting Mrs. Baldwin's son, Dan, who is bookkeeper for a big saw mill.

Mrs. John Blanchard, grandmother of Mrs. Bert Rathbun, died at her home in Marysville Thursday morning at ten oclock. She was 80 years of age and had been sick several months.

The Women of Woodcraft held a very interesting meeting Wednesday night. There were two new members initiated into the order. After the buisness of the evening was over the committee in charge served a delicious luncheon. The new members are Mr. Wright, and Mrs. Helen Olliver.

Miss Virgie Enos returned this week from a three weeks visit at Antioch.

Mr. Roberson and wife, formerly of the Register, were in Niles this week.

Mrs. Baker of Fruitvale, who had been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Rose the past week, returned to her home Thursday.

NOTICE OF HEARING APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that Monday the 19th day of June, 1916, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the rooms of the Board of Supervisors, in the annex to the Hall of Records, in the City of Oakland, has been fixed as the time and place for hearing the application of MANUEL LUCIO to obtain a renewal of a liquor license for the sale of liquor at Centerville in Centerville Election Precinct.

GEO. E. GROSS,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.
Dated Oakland, Cal., May 29, 1916.

Darrows

H. G. STRATTON, Proprietor
Agent for Washington Township for
Baum's and Lehnhardts
CHOCOLATES
Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies Every Day
Bread and Pastry delivered in every town In Washington Township

THE F. THOMAS
Parisian Dyeing and Cleaning Works
of San Francisco
9th & Santa Clara Sts. San Jose
with a 60 years reputation
Look For The Gold Head
on our wagons
Automobile Calls Tuesday and Friday
Highest Quality of Work--Lowest Prices. Phone S. J. 900

FISK
Non-Skids

have the reputation among car owners of representing more dollar-for-dollar value than you can buy in any other tire.

The Cost Is Less

Compare them with plain tread prices of several other standard makes.

Prices on Fisk Grey Non-Skid Casings

3 x 30 . . 10.40	4½ x 35 . . 31.20
3½ x 30 . . 13.40	4½ x 36 . . 31.55
4 x 33 . . 22.00	x 37 . . 37.30

Fisk FREE service in more than 125 direct Fisk Branches. Promptest attention assured both tire dealer and user.

ROSE BROS. GARAGE

Fisk Branches in More Than 125 Cities

Time to Re-tire? (Buy Fisk)

Bulletin No. 3

Why Not Face the Facts About Armor Competition?

To the People:

The policy of the United States Government for many years has made real competition in armor-making ineffective.

The Government might have asked the three armor plants for bids and l[illegible] tonnage to the lowest bidder. That would have made competition effective.

The result of such a course would have been to drive two of the three manufacturers out of business, and leave the country with facilities of only one plant in time of need.

The Government in fact has always asked for bids from the three manufacturers, but no matter what the price quoted, each year's business was divided among them.

Armor makers serve but one customer—the Government, just as a public utility serves but one customer—a community.

The solution of the public utility problem is regulation of rates.

The solution of the armor problem is for the Government to fix the price.

We voluntarily agree to accept any price fixed by the Federal Trade Commission. Isn't acceptance of that offer better than the destruction of an industry built solely to serve the Government?

CHAS. M. SCHWAB, Chairman
EUGENE G. GRACE, President

Bethlehem Steel Company

CLASSIFIED

FOR RENT—House of 12 rooms; modern improvements; 3-4 mile from town; rent reasonable.—Apply to Mrs. E. B. Tyson, Mission Road.

FOR SALE—Second hand furniture including sewing machine also Fairbanks scales.—Mrs. R. Jessen, Irvington.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow with second calt, cheap.---W. H. Champion, Niles.

Niles Steam Laundry

FRED ROSE, Prop.

Laundry tnrned out by our laundry is bound to please, because good work is our specialty.
Work receives greatest of Care.

Automobile Delivery — Clothes Cleaned
Phone--27J — Niles, Cal.

Phone Black 54 — First Class Livery in Connection

HOTEL GREGORY

MANUEL LUCIO

Special Attention to Traveling Men and Automobile Parties
Try Our Sunday CHICKEN DINNER 50c
CENTERVILLE, ALAMEDA CO., CAL.

War's Effect on Mankind.

In a study of the effects of the present war upon future generations, published in the Journal of Heredity, Professor Roswell H. Johnson of the University of Pittsburgh says the quality of the men in the armies of the combatants as compared with the rest of the world is so high that "the human species is at present declining in inherent quality faster than in any previous similar length of time."

Beet Sugar Industry.

With fifteen factories in operation, Michigan leads the beet sugar states in the number of these establishments, although Colorado is a close second with fourteen, followed by California with eleven. In the matter of acreage and output of sugar Colorado continues as the leading beet sugar producing state.

Choice of Two Evils.

"Doctor, what is the matter with me?"

"You need about three months' rest from business. That is all."

"Three months' rest? That will cost me $5,000. The other doctor said I needed an operation for appendicitis. That would cost only $100. I think I'll let him operate."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.